

J. M. HIGH CO.

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ANNOUNCE, BEGINNING TOMORROW, MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 24, THE MOST UNIQUE "SOUVENIR" OR GIFT SALE

EVER INAUGURATED BY A SOUTHERN DEPARTMENT STORE GIFTS OR "SOUVENIRS" TO THE VALUE OF NEARLY TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS TO BE GIVEN TO OUR CUSTOMERS

In order to blaze out a new path, as it were, and to further popularize this fastest growing Department Store south of the Ohio river, we've decided to hold a monster two weeks' "Souvenir" or Gift Sale, beginning tomorrow morning and ending with Saturday night two weeks, September 5th. In addition to making it the greatest bargain giving event ever witnessed in a city of the South, we are going to give away absolutely free of any and all cost whatever, twenty-one magnificent Gifts or Souvenirs—value nearly two hundred dollars. The most original and unique gift sale ever planned by a retail store. Read carefully the particulars below:

THE PLAN

Commencing tomorrow, Monday morning, we shall give with each and every dollar purchase, cash or charge, one ticket or coupon with two numbers printed on same. The customer tears the ticket in half, putting one number into a locked box, retaining the other end or duplicate of coupon. At the conclusion of this Gift Sale, which ends Saturday night, 7 p. m., September 5th, the box of coupons will be taken to the office of the Atlanta Journal, where a special committee will, after stirring up the contents, have drawn out of the box in regular order Twenty-one Coupons or Numbers which will take the Gifts or Prizes in the order in which they are drawn. First number drawn will

HERE IS THE LIST OF PRIZES OR "SOUVENIRS" TO BE GIVEN AWAY

- First Number Drawn** will get a handsome 20-piece Imported China Dinner Set, beautiful floral decorations. Actual value \$10.00.
- No. Two** will get a large Cut Glass Punch Bowl. Actual value \$20.00.
- No. Three** will get a handsome 12-piece hand painted Toilet Set. Value \$15.00.
- No. Four** will get a handsome five-light gold plated Candelabra complete. Value \$10.00.
- No. Five** Genuine Vienna Vase 15 inches high, hand painted. Value \$5.00.
- No. Six** Large Vase Lamp, beautifully hand painted decorations. Value \$7.00.
- No. Seven** Fine Cut Glass Water Bottle, Genuine Chrysanthemum and fan cutting. Value \$6.50.
- No. Eight** Genuine hand painted French Plaque with solid gold edge. Value \$5.50.
- No. Nine** Beautiful Bohemian Vase Solid Gold Initial effects. Value \$5.00.
- No. Ten** Genuine Rudolstadt Vase, Royal Worcester decorations. Value \$5.00.
- No. Eleven** Large 14-inch Punch Bowl and stand with Dozen Cups complete. Value \$4.50.
- No. Twelve** Handsome Austrian China Cake Plate, rich gold decorations. Value \$3.50.
- No. Thirteen** Fine set of imported "Crown China" Plates, Maroon and Gold decorations. Value \$3.50.
- No. Fourteen** will get one set of beautiful Cut Glass Tumblers. Value \$3.50.
- No. Fifteen** Handsome Japanese Chocolate in rich Cobalt blue. Value \$4.00.
- No. Sixteen** Handsome 8-inch Jardiniere, beautiful motif and gold effect. Value \$3.50.
- No. Seventeen** Hand Painted French Plaque with Solid Gold edge. Value \$3.50.
- No. Eighteen** Beautiful Imported China Cake Plate, exquisitely hand painted and decorated. Value \$3.50.
- No. Nineteen** Handsome Thin China Salad Bowl decorated in Roses and gold. Value \$2.50.
- No. Twenty** Fine 12-inch Jardiniere beautifully tinted and finished. Value \$2.50.
- No. Twenty-one** Beautiful Glass Vase for cut flowers, finished in opal and pink. Value \$2.00.



get the first prize, second number gets second prize and so on until the entire Twenty-one are taken. The numbers drawn will be published immediately and the lucky winners announced. REMEMBER with every dollar purchase you get one ticket or number; with a \$5.00 purchase you get 5 tickets, a twenty dollar purchase entitles you to twenty tickets, and so on.

In Addition We Announce The Most Extraordinary

Bargain sale in all our history; we are determined to do the biggest business of our commercial career in the next two weeks. If the sensational prices below count for anything we'll gather here tomorrow morning the largest crowd ever seen in a department store in Atlanta.

\$10,000 WORTH OF TABLE LINENS, NAPKINS, TOWELS, FINE CLOTHS, AT COST

WE OFFER OUR ENTIRE STOCK TABLE LINENS, NAPKINS, TOWELS, FINE CLOTHS, AT ABSOLUTE COST MAGNIFICENT BARGAIN OPPORTUNITY FOR ATLANTA'S THRIFTY HOUSEWIVES, HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS

Commencing tomorrow morning, we place on sale every dollar's worth of this magnificent stock Table Linens, Fine Cloths, Napkins, Towels, etc., at exactly manufacturer's cost. A startling announcement, 'tis true, and a statement that will draw to this busy store tomorrow morning a tremendous throng of smart shoppers. A new manager has taken charge of the Linens—the department has been moved into new quarters near front entrance, and the new chief is instructed by a telegram from Mr. J. M. High to clean out at once the entire linen stock at cost to make room for the biggest purchase of Linens, Napkins, etc., ever brought South. So tomorrow morning we begin in dead earnest the most startling and sensational sale housekeeping Linens, etc., that ever passed this way; it's a genuine "cost" clearance sale, as every dollar's worth Linens in this stock must be closed out at once beginning tomorrow, Monday morning. SALE STARTS AT 8 O'CLOCK. BE ON HAND.

Embroidery Sale.

Last week our Mr. J. M. High purchased, at a mammoth clearance sale in New York City, a lot of over Ten Thousand Yards of beautiful Cambric and Swiss Embroideries in the prettiest patterns and styles ever brought to Atlanta at less than half their real value. To create a big sensation we'll price them this way Monday:

Lot 1. 7½c Lot 2. 10c Lot 3. 12½c Lot 4. 15c Lot 5. 25c

Percales 7 1-2c. Case Remnants nice dark Percales, in desirable lengths for Boys' School Waists and Children's Dresses, 10c values, souvenir sale price, only 7 1-2c.

7.50 Sicilian Skirts 3.98 We offer a line of about twenty handsome Sicilian and Mohair Walking and Dress Skirts, beautifully trimmed and tailored, formerly priced up to 7.50, for choice only 3.98.

Fourth Floor Bargains

Tomorrow morning we place on sale our entire line Carpets and Rugs at the greatest sacrifice we've ever known; owing to early arrival of fall stock of Floor Covering we are forced to clear out this stock to make room for new goods. These bargains for Monday and all the week:

Beautiful Ingrain Carpets, choice line of patterns, 60c value; this week only 45c.

Extra quality Ingrain Carpets, regular 75c kind; this week, yard 65c.

Tapestry Brussels Carpet, fine line patterns, regular 75c grade; this week only 65c.

We announce a special sale of Rugs for tomorrow and all this week—prices are less than half:

18x36-inch all-wool Smyrna Rugs, \$1.25 value. 65c

26x54-inch all-wool Smyrna Rugs, \$2.50 value. 1.25

30x63-inch all-wool Smyrna Rugs, \$3.50 value. 1.75

36x72-inch all-wool Smyrna Rugs, \$5.50 value. 2.50

4x7 feet all-wool Smyrna Rugs, \$8.50 value. 5.00

6x9 feet all-wool Smyrna Rugs, \$16.50 value. 10.00

7x10.6 feet all-wool Smyrna Rugs, \$22.50 value. 15.00

9x12 feet all-wool Smyrna Rugs, \$30.00 value. 20.00

Women's 20.00 Suits 12.50.

In order to make room for a big line of new fall Tailor Suits to arrive, Monday morning, we offer you choice of a handsome lot of fine Broadcloth and Venetian Cloth Suits elaborately trimmed, most of them last season's styles, few new samples in the lot, values up to 25.00, choice only 12.50.

Taffeta Silks 25c Yard. We place on sale tomorrow morning one lot of about Thousand Yards of Silks, including Taffettes in all colors and magnificent assortment Wash Silks, for choice 25c.

54-inch Granite Etamine 85 Cents.

10 pieces beautiful black and colored all-wool Granite Etamine, newest weave for Fall suits and skirts, worth \$1.25 yard. Great Souvenir Sale price, yard, only 85c.

Remnants Dress Goods. We announce another big remnant sale Monday; school time is drawing near, this sale offers an exceptional opportunity to pick up a length for a child's dress or an odd skirt. Prices about half.

THESE STARTLING PRICES WILL STIR THE LINEN TRADE OF THIS CITY AS IT HAS NEVER BEEN STIRRED BEFORE

Thousand yards splendid 64-inch extra heavy bleached double satin Damask, former price 60c yard, cost sale price Monday 42c.

Twelve hundred yards splendid extra heavy double satin Damask, former price 90c yard cost sale price Monday 69c.

Nine hundred yards fine 72-inch extra heavy bleached double satin Damask, former price \$1.25 yard, cost sale price only 85c.

Greatest Clearance Sale Napkins ever witnessed in the South. Bargains! Bargains! Bargains!

200 dozen splendid extra heavy 3-4 size Napkins, selling at \$1.50 dozen in all-linen stores in this section, as a special strong leader for this great sale we put on sale at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning at, only 90c.

Fine 3-4 size Napkins, former price \$6.00 dozen, cost sale price Monday, only 4.25.

Fine 3-4 size Napkins, former price \$4.25 dozen, cost sale price Monday, only 3.00.

Gigantic Clearance Sale, at cost, of every Towel under this roof. They'll go fast at these prices. You'd better be on hand early to get these bargain plums.

200 dozen fine all-linen fringed Damask Towels, former price 12 1-2c to 15c each, cost sale price Monday, only 9c.

105 dozen splendid 18x36-inch best union Huck Towels, former price 15c to 17 1-2c each, cost sale price Monday, only 10c.

Fine all-linen Huckaback Towels, 20x39, former price 25c to 30c each, cost sale price Monday, only 20c.

Extra Special Two thousand yards all-linen Crash and Checked Glass Toweling, former price 12 1-2c to 15c yard, on sale 8 o'clock Monday morning at the startling price, only 7c.

Table Covers—One lot beautiful 8-10 all-linen Table Covers, with colored borders, former price \$1.50 each, cost sale price Monday, only 1.05.

40-in. India Linon 15c. Case very sheer 40-inch India Linon, best white goods value seen in Atlanta this season, goes on sale Monday morning at per yard 15c.

Tray Covers—Odd lot fine half bleached all-linen Hemstitched Tray Covers, to close tomorrow at much less than manufacturers' cost.

35c Tray Covers to go at 19c

25c Tray Covers to go at 15c

20c Tray Covers to go at 12 1-2c

Pillow Shams—About fifty pairs beautiful Lace Pillow Shams, to close at 50c per cent. under cost; a clean sweep of entire stock Pillow Shams.

\$2.00 Shams at pair 95c

\$1.25 Shams at pair 50c

Mercerized Waistings. Beautiful line fine White Mercerized Waistings for new fall Shirt Waists, elegant line to choose from, prices range 29c to 75c.

J. M. HIGH CO.
Atlanta's Greatest Department Store.

Remnants Outings 8½c

We'll put on sale Monday morning, at 8 o'clock, two cases, four thousand yards, Remnants Outings Teazledowns and Daisy Cloths, worth regularly 12 1-2 to 15c per yard, on bargain counter, second floor, special 8½c souvenir sale price, only.

Sale Teazle Outings. We've just received two solid cases of beautiful Teazle Outings and Daisy Cloths in very pretty dainty checks, stripes and solid colors. These come direct from the mill, hard to duplicate the pattern later. Souvenir sale price only 10c.

Blanket Sale. Sixty pairs fine strictly all-wool plaid Blankets, direct from the mill, 11x14 size, weight 5 pounds to the pair, worth ordinarily \$7.00 pair, souvenir sale price Monday, only 5.00.

Handkerchief Sale. 300 dozen Ladies' beautiful All-Linen Embroidered Handkerchiefs, bought at monster clearance sale of manufacturer, worth all the way up to 40c and 50c each, souvenir sale price Monday only, for choice 19c and 25c.

7.50 Sicilian Skirts 3.98. We offer a line of about twenty handsome Sicilian and Mohair walking and dress Skirts, beautifully trimmed and tailored, formerly priced up to 7.50, for choice 3.98.

Women's 20.00 Suits 12.50. In order to make room for a big line new Fall Tailor Suits, to arrive Monday morning, we offer you choice of a handsome lot of fine Broadcloth and Venetian cloth Suits, elaborately trimmed; most of these last season's styles, few new samples in the lot, values up to 25.00; choice only 12.50.

Wash Goods Sale. Monster clearance sale of fine Colored Wash Goods, including Embroidered Swisses, Lace striped Lawns, Batistes, printed Muslins and Dress Lawns; a beautiful assortment to choose from, 10c, 12½c and 15c kinds. Souvenir sale, price Monday only 7 1-2c.

Wash Goods 10c. Magnificent counter Colored Lawns, Batistes, Swisses and Dress Muslins being selling regularly all season at 15c to 25c yard. Great souvenir sale Monday, for choice 10c.

\$5.00 Curtains \$2.50. Small lot of about forty pairs fine Arabian Curtains, in handsome embroidered designs, and patterns worth all the way up to \$5.00 pair, to close Monday for choice only 2.50.

Out-of-Town Customers Can shop safely and satisfactorily through our efficient Mail Order Department. All goods sent by mail guaranteed exactly as advertised or money refunded in every instance. Any article in this advertisement sent by mail unless sold out before mail order reaches us. Try our superb Mail Order Department.

Under Muslin Bargains. Monster clearance sale of store soiled Muslins—a sweeping sale of odds and ends and broken lines. Two special counters on second floor Monday representing the most sensational Muslin wear bargains we've ever known.

Lot 1—Gowns, Drawers, Skirts and Corset Covers worth up to \$1.75 at 98c

Lot 2—Gowns, Drawers, Skirts and Corset Covers worth up to \$1.50 at 78c

Odd Lot—Exquisite Cambric and Nainsook Gowns worth up to \$2.50 each for 1.48

Curtain Sale 68c. One lot of about one hundred pairs splendid Ruffled Swiss Curtains worth \$1.25 to \$1.50 pair to go in the souvenir sale Monday at only 68c.

BARGAINS FOR MEN. Elastic Seam Drawers, 38c. 25c Balbriggan Shirts for 19c. Laundered Percale Shirts for 25c.

Our \$5.00 and \$6.50 two-piece Suits for \$3.98

All-Wool Blue Cloth Pants, \$3.00 values, for \$1.50

Taylor's
240 Marietta St.

TAYLOR'S

Many New Things For Early Fall.

We advise early buying of Fall Goods this year as nearly every line of goods will be higher later in the season. The following is a partial list of Fall Goods just arrived, and which was bought many months ago at much less prices than we would have to pay today.

NEW FALL WAISTINGS. White is still the predominant color. White Mercerized Vestings and Oxford in medium and heavy weights at prices ranging from, yd 15c to 60c.

White and colors in Sheer Wool Materials, Mohairs, Albatross and Vellings, etc., at prices ranging from, yd, 15c to 50c.

NEW FALL DRESS GOODS. The following Specials will be found exceptional values:

All-Wool, 54-inch Broadcloths at 88c yd.

All-Wool, 50-inch Ladies' Cloths at 50c yd.

All-Wool, 40-inch Venetians at 50c yd.

All-Wool, 38-inch Granites at 50c yd.

All-Wool Mohairs and Sicilians at 50c yd.

All-Wool Tricots, in every color, 25c yd.

TWO SPECIALS IN DRESS GOODS.

A strictly All-Wool, 36-inch Black Henrietta at 29c yd, and a strictly All-Wool Black or Navy Cheviot Serge, extra weight, at, yd. 39c.

THE NEW COTTON FABRICS. Mercerie at 8c, 10c and 12 1-2c.

Flannelettes and Waistings at 10c. Outings in light and dark colors, 10c. All colors in Standard Calicoes at 5c.

Two qualities of Apron Gingham, 5c and 7 1-2c.

APRON LINENS. Showing full lines Baywn Linens for school aprons, yd, 12 1-2c to 25c.

COLORS EMBROIDERIES. Showing full lines of colored and white Embroideries for School Dresses and Aprons, yd, 5c to 10c.

NEW FALL SHOE STYLES. Men's, Ladies', Boys' Misses' and Children's, in all the best makes and at prices you usually pay for shoes of much less worth.

Children's and Misses' Shoes from 50c to \$1.50.

Boys' and Little Gents', from \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Ladies' and Men's Shoes, from \$1.25 to \$3.00.

TWO GREAT SKIRT VALUES. We have just received two Special Numbers in All-Wool Skirts—they have all the latest in novelties of details and must be seen to be fully appreciated at these prices, \$3.98 and \$4.98.

WHITE HOSIERY For Ladies', Misses and Children, are selling freely at 15c and 25c.

NEW HATS FOR LADIES AND MISSES. There are to many styles to give a description of. Rest assured all the correct things are here and at prices that will appeal to you as being remarkably LOW.

FOR SCHOOL BOYS. Shoes, Caps, Pants, Waists, Shirts, Hose and Underwear; very strong lines of Boys' School Suits at prices ranging from \$1.25 in easy grades up to, per suit, \$3.50.

BARGAINS YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO MISS. Boys' Wash Pants, 10c. Boys' Straw Hats, 15c. Children's School Shoes, 50c. 4-inch All-Silk Ribbons, yd, 12 1-2c. White and colored Wash Skirts, 39c. Ladies' 10c quality Bleached Vests, 5c. Ladies' colored Percale Shirt Waists, 25c.

Counter of Summer Wash Goods reduced to, yd 3 1-2c

Counter of 10c Percales and Madras, in lengths suitable for School Dresses, yd. 7 1-2c

1,000 yds of Check Nainsooks in regular 10c qualities, reduced to yd. 7 1-2c

Two bales of 76-inch Sea Island Domestics in 5 to 10 yard lengths, yd. 5c

BARGAINS FOR MEN. Elastic Seam Drawers, 38c. 25c Balbriggan Shirts for 19c. Laundered Percale Shirts for 25c.

Our \$5.00 and \$6.50 two-piece Suits for \$3.98

All-Wool Blue Cloth Pants, \$3.00 values, for \$1.50

Taylor's
240 Marietta St.

OFFER BIG PREMIUMS FOR THE HORSE SHOW

Liberal Prize List. Will Insure Many Notable Entries in Each Class.

TO BE TWELVE CLASSES AT EACH PERFORMANCE

Total Premiums Aggregate About \$6,000—Programme Has Not Yet Been Completed—Work on Building and Arena Is Progressing.

The list of premiums offered for the different events of the coming horse show has been completed and was announced yesterday afternoon by Secretary Frank Weldon, of the Southern Interstate Fair Association.

The total premiums aggregate about \$6,000 and will furnish approximately twelve classes each performance of the show. This prize list, it is believed, will insure a large lot of entries of fine animals. Great preparations are being made for the horse show and it promises to be one of the most attractive and successful of the several shows already held in Atlanta.

The horse show dates are October 13-15. Performances will be given on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday nights and the show is scheduled to conclude with a matinee on Friday. The programme has not yet been formulated and will not be until the list of entries is completed. The work of arranging the tan park arena in the coliseum and the altering of some of the boxes is progressing rapidly and the big building will soon be in readiness throughout for the great show.

The following is a complete list of the horse show premiums:

Roadsters.

TROTTERS—STANDARD OR NON-STANDARD—SINGLE.—Trotters, when mature, should not be under 15 hands high, and to weigh not less than 200 pounds. Quality, gait (which should be frictionless), way of going, manners, whether driven with ordinary or heavy shoes to force action, also whether straight or crooked, and whether they are as they are and appear at the time of showing in the ring, will be considered in judging. Required to have long tails.

NO. 1. SINGLE HORSES.—Horses, to be shown to road, speed or runabout wagon. Horses alone to be considered.

NO. 2. PAIRS.—Pair of horses, to be shown to road speed or runabout wagon. Horses alone to be considered.

NO. 3. SINGLE HORSES—APPOINTMENTS.—Horses to be shown to road or speed wagon. The following scale of points will govern in judging: horses 40 per cent, appointments 60 per cent. Prizes \$100, \$50 and \$25.

Horses in Harness.

NO. 4. SINGLE HORSES AND RUNABOUTS.—Horse to count 60 per cent, runabout, harness and appointments 40 per cent. Horses should have good manners, conformation and quality, true all-round action and be able to go a good pace. Horses must stand without being held. Excessive high action not essential. Prizes \$25, \$50 and \$75.

NO. 5. HIGH-STEPPERS—SINGLE—APPOINTMENTS.—Horses, high-steppers, all-round action and general excellence to be considered. To be shown before an appropriate two or four-wheeled vehicle. Horse to count 60 per cent, appointments 40 per cent.

NO. 6. HIGH-STEPPERS—SINGLE.—Horse, high-stepper, all-round action and general excellence to be considered. To be shown before an appropriate two or four-wheeled vehicle. Horse alone to be considered.

NO. 7. HIGH-STEPPERS—PAIRS—APPOINTMENTS.—Pair of horses, high-steppers, not necessarily matched in color, all-round action and general excellence to be considered. To be shown before an appropriate four-wheeled vehicle. Horses to count 60 per cent, appointments 40 per cent.

NO. 8. PAIRS.—Pair of horses, high-steppers, not necessarily matched in color; all-round action and general excellence to be considered. To be shown before an appropriate four-wheeled vehicle. Horses alone to be considered. Prizes in the foregoing classes \$100, \$50 and \$25.

Heavy Harness Horses.

NO. 9. SINGLE HORSES.—Horses suitable for heavy harness, 15.2 or over, with substance and style. Extreme high action not required. Speed not permitted; ordinary park gait required. To be shown to appropriate four-wheeled vehicle. First prize winner in class 7 and 8 not eligible to compete in this class. Prizes \$100, \$50 and \$25.

NO. 10. PAIRS.—Pair horses suitable for heavy harness, not necessarily matched in color, 15.2 or over, with substance and style. Extreme high action not required. Speed not permitted; ordinary park gait required. To be shown to appropriate four-wheeled vehicle. First prize winner in class 7 and 8 not eligible to compete in this class. Prizes \$100, \$50 and \$25.

Four-in-Hands.

Exhibitors in class No. 11 need not describe their teams when making their entries, but all horses exhibited must be owned by the exhibitor at the time of closing the entries. In class No. 12 ownership of horses not necessarily confined to exhibitors.

NO. 11.—For the best team to be shown before a coach or brake. Horses alone to be considered.

NO. 12.—For the best team to be shown before a drag, coach or brake. Horses alone to be considered. Prizes \$75, \$35 and \$15.

Tandems.

Wheeler should have power, action and

pace. Leaders should be showy and well bred, with good all-around action and pace. Manners will be considered. To be shown before an appropriate vehicle.

NO. 13—Tandem—Wheeler to be over 14-1-2. Prizes \$100, \$50 and \$25. Entrance fee \$2.

NO. 14—Tandem—Wheeler to be under 14-1-2. Prizes \$25, \$10 and \$5.

Ponies in Harness.

Entrance fee for ponies in harness and saddle ponies \$2. All ponies must be practically sound, have good manners and be shown to appropriate vehicle.

NO. 15—Pony under 11-1-2 hands, to be driven by boy or girl under twelve years old.

NO. 16—Pony 11-1-2 hands high and not over 14-1-2 hands, to be driven by boy or girl under sixteen years old.

Saddle Ponies.

NO. 17—Pony under 11-1-2 hands, to be ridden by boy or girl under twelve years old.

NO. 18—Pony 11-1-2 hands and not over 14-1-2 hands, to be ridden by boy or girl under sixteen years old.

Saddle Horses.

Three Gait—Walk, Trot and Canter.—To be judged by their quality, manners, way of going, substance, and their ability to carry the weight specified in their respective classes. The gait, trot and canter, will be the walk, trot and canter. Conformation to count 40 per cent; manners 20 per cent; performance 40 per cent.

NO. 19—For horses, 15 hands and not over 15-1-2, up to carrying 150 pounds.

NO. 20—For horses over 15-1-2 up to carrying 200 pounds. Prizes \$100, \$50 and \$25.

NO. 21—Ladies' saddle horses, mare or gelding, not under 15. To be ridden by a lady at walk, trot and canter. Gaited horse barred. Horse to count 50 per cent and lady's riding 50 per cent. Prizes \$50, \$25 and \$10.

Gaited Saddle Horses.

All animals must show five distinct gaits: first, walk; second, trot; third, rack; fourth, canter; fifth, running walk, for trot, or slow pace. Quality to count 40 per cent; manners 20 per cent; performance 40 per cent.

NO. 22—For gelding, any age.

NO. 23—Mare, any age.

NO. 24—Stallion, mare or gelding, any age. Prizes in these classes \$100, \$50 and \$25.

High School Horses.

The judges will be instructed to disqualify from the ring all horses not up to the standard of excellence.

NO. 25—High school horses; conformation, beauty and style to count 40 per cent; performance in high school 60 per cent.

NO. 26—High school horses; conformation, beauty and style to count 60 per cent; performance in high school 40 per cent. Prizes \$100, \$50 and \$25.

Hunters and Jumpers.

Green hunters must not have won first prize prior to January 1, 1903. Only men or boys over fourteen years of age will be allowed to ride in the hunting or jumping classes, except class 31. The minimum weight to be carried in all these classes (except class 31) will be 150 pounds.

NO. 27—Hunters and jumpers, up to carrying 170 pounds and over to bounds. Conformation and quality to count 50 per cent; performance over fences to count 50 per cent. Horses entered in this class are not eligible to class 28.

NO. 28—Hunters, up to carrying 170 pounds and over to bounds. Conformation and quality to count 50 per cent; performance over fences to count 50 per cent. Horses entered in this class are not eligible to class 27.

NO. 29—Jumping class, open to all for best performance over six jumps 4 feet 8 inches high. Performance over fences only to count. Prizes in jumping class \$100, \$50 and \$25.

High Jump—Open.

NO. 30—The trial for the high jump will commence at 5 feet. Minimum weight to be carried, 150 pounds. Prizes \$100, \$50 and \$25.

Ladies' Jumping Class.

NO. 31—Over jumps 4 feet high. To be ridden by ladies who have ridden with a recognized Hunt. Performance only to count. Prizes \$75, \$35 and \$15.

Local Classes.

COLTS AND FILLES, GEORGIA RAISED—ANY BREED.

Entry fees in all local classes, \$2.50. To be shown in hand or by the side of a saddle horse.

NO. 32. Colt or filly, foaled in 1900.

NO. 33. Colt or filly, foaled in 1901.

NO. 34. Colt or filly, foaled in 1902. Prizes, \$35, \$15 and \$10.

ROADSTERS—GEORGIA OWNED, SINGLE HORSES—APPOINTMENTS.

NO. 35—Horses owned by resident of Georgia, first written for use in Georgia. Entries limited to amateurs. Roadsters not eligible to compete in this class. First prize winner in classes 32, 33 and 34 not eligible to compete in this class. Prizes, \$100, \$50 and \$25.

LADIES' HORSES—SINGLE APPOINTMENTS.

NO. 36—Horse 14-1-2 hands or over. Suitable for park use, heavy harness, to an appropriate two or four-wheeled vehicle. Excessive pace will not be permitted; ordinary park gait required. Should have conformation, style and manners. Horse to count 60 per cent; appointments 40 per cent. Entire turnout must be owned and kept for private use in Georgia. Prizes, cup, plate and ribbon.

RUNABOUTS FOR AMATEUR.

NO. 37—Horse 15 hands or over. To be shown to runabout wagon; horse to count 60 per cent; appointments 40 per cent. Horse should have conformation, style, manners, all-round action and be able to go a good pace, and must be kept for private use in Atlanta or Fulton county, Georgia, and driven by owner. Prizes, cup, plate and ribbon.

GAITED SADDLE HORSES—GEORGIA OWNED.

NO. 38—Pony five feet, recorded to have long tails; horses owned by resident of Georgia.

Little Prices

FOR HIGH QUALITIES

and styles for all is what our Clothing Department offers you this week. Remember we hold nothing over. Style and Quality has no charm for us when it comes to carrying over goods from one season to another. We prefer to cheerfully accept a loss, clean them up, and give our customers the benefit of the price. 25 to 35 per cent discount on our entire stock.

ESSIG BROS.,
The Popular Clothiers,
26 Whitehall St.

gia and kept for private use. Prizes, \$50, \$25, and \$10.

SPECIAL PRIZE—OFFERED BY PIEDMONT DRIVING CLUB—OPEN TO MEMBERS ONLY.

NO. 40—Gaited saddle horses. Horses owned by members of the Piedmont Driving Club and to be ridden by owners. Entries limited to amateurs. Prizes, plate, cup and ribbon.

GAITED SADDLE HORSE.

NO. 41—Mare or gelding, to be owned and ridden by resident of Georgia; five gaited. Prizes, plate, cup and ribbon.

ROADSTERS—SINGLE HORSES—APPOINTMENTS.

NO. 42—Horses to be owned by members of the Piedmont Driving Club. To be shown to road or runabout wagon. Must be horses used and intended only for private use. Entries limited to amateurs. Horses to count 75 per cent; appointments 25 per cent. First prize winner in 36 and 38 not eligible to compete in this class. Prizes, cup, cup and ribbon.

PAIRS—APPOINTMENTS.

NO. 43—Pairs of horses to be shown to T-cart, mail phaeton or other appropriate vehicle. Entries open only to members of the Piedmont Driving Club; to be driven by owners accompanied by lady. Horses must be intended only for private use. Entries limited to amateurs. Horses to count 50 per cent; appointments 50 per cent. Prizes, plate, cup and ribbon.

PAIRS—APPOINTMENTS.

NO. 44—Pairs of horses to be owned by members of the Piedmont Driving Club. To be shown to brougham or victoria, driven by coachman. Entire turnout to be owned and kept for private use. Entries limited to amateurs. Horses to count 50 per cent; appointments 50 per cent. Prizes, plate, cup and ribbon.

PAIRS—APPOINTMENTS.

NO. 45—No entrance fee for this class. This prize given in money or plate. Pair of fire department horses, except class 31. To be shown to brougham or victoria, driven by coachman. Entire turnout to be owned and kept for private use. Entries limited to amateurs. Horses to count 50 per cent; appointments 50 per cent. Prizes, \$25, \$10 and \$5.

Potato Race.

NO. 46—Boys under 15.

NO. 47—Boys under 16.

NO. 48—Open to all.

NO. 49—Open to all. Prizes, \$10 and \$5.

JNO. L. MOORE & SONS

Scientific opticians, make a specialty of grinding prescription eyeglasses, and have the most important knowledge for the protection of the eyes. They are also skilled and accurate grinding. They are located at 42 N. Broad street, Prudential building.

Carlisle Seems To Be Prospering.

New York, August 22.—John G. Carlisle, secretary of the treasury during President Cleveland's second term, has bought a new home at Greenwich, Conn., consisting of a house and a few acres of land. The place is a few miles east of historic Putnam Hill, and commands a good view of the island and sound scenery.

TOM JOHNSON FIGHTING HARD

He's Making a Strong Effort To Be Nominated for Governor.

Cincinnati, August 22.—The county conventions in Ohio today that selected delegates to the democratic state convention at Columbus next Tuesday and Wednesday indicate an unusually close and bitter contest for the head of the ticket.

As there are only two candidates for the gubernatorial nomination, Mayor Tom L. Johnson, of Cleveland, and Hon. John L. Zimmerman, of Springfield, there will be only one ballot, but both sides will no doubt continue the nomination until the result of that ballot is announced. It is known tonight that neither Johnson nor Zimmerman has enough delegates instructed or committed to nominate and that the result may depend upon the settlement of contests from half a dozen counties. This makes the makeup of the committee on credentials of decisive importance.

The preliminary work of the convention at Columbus will be of more interest than usual in the selection of all the committees. If Mayor Johnson is the nominee he must control also the committee on resolutions, as he could not run on a platform constructed by the so-called Zimmerman "conservatives."

He is also interested in the rules and order of business, as he wants John W. Bookwalter, of Springfield, endorsed for United States senator to succeed Mark Hanna, while Zimmerman wants no senatorial endorsement.

As Zimmerman and Bookwalter both reside at Springfield, the Johnson men want the senatorial endorsement to come up under the order of business before nominations for state office. The Zimmerman men want the state ticket named first. At the same time Johnson, as a recognized candidate for the presidency, wants control of the new state central committee that holds over next year. The members of all these committees are selected Tuesday, and the one winning them, especially in securing a majority of the committee on credentials, will control the convention on Wednesday.

George Keith Taylor, Richmond, Va.

Richmond, Va., August 23.—George Keith Taylor, who had been clerk of the state supreme court of appeals for twenty-eight years, died at his home here tonight, aged 77 years.

THE DEEDS HE DID; LIKELY TO DIE

Patent Medicine Man Wounded by Motorman.

Trouble Arose Over Remarks Theodore Is Alleged To Have Made Concerning Potts' Wife. Affair Has Many Mysterious Features.

Rome, Ga., August 22.—(Special.)—J. D. Potts, a well known young motorman on the City Electric railway, shot and was probably fatally wounded last night in the jail here.

Dr. Theodore, who is the manufacturer of a well known lily medicine, was seeking to employ Mrs. Potts in his laboratory. Before her marriage Mrs. Potts was in the employ of Theodore and is alleged to have circulated damaging reports concerning her.

This Theodore denies, but evidently this did not satisfy Potts, who became very much enraged when he heard that Theodore was seeking to employ his wife and when he and Theodore met this afternoon a fierce fight occurred.

This was thought to be the end of the matter, until they met again tonight, when Potts whipped out his gun and shot Theodore. Several shots were fired, one taking effect in the thigh and one in the abdomen. Theodore will not live.

Shooting Creates Excitement.

The shooting created intense excitement in the city. Potts is a young man of excellent reputation and has always enjoyed the confidence of all Romans. Theodore is quite wealthy. He is prominently connected and has taken quite an active interest in local politics of late.

A very sensational feature of this story, a detail which cannot be verified tonight, is that Theodore is alleged to have called at Potts' house in disguise. It is stated that he tied his long flowing beard behind his ears and blacked his face like a negro. Just why this was done is not stated, but there is a persistent rumor abroad that such is a fact. The entire affair is rather mysterious.

PULITZER IDEA TICKLES GROVER

Former President Writes of Proposed School of Journalism.

New York, August 22.—Former President Grover Cleveland has sent to The World the following letter on the proposed school of journalism:

"It has been a long time since any movement of a semi-public nature has aroused my enthusiasm as greatly as the proposed school of journalism. I see in its success the ultimate extinction of the vexatious antagonism now existing between the haphazard conduct of newspapers in their reach after news, and a large section of the public and a release of public men from annoyances against which it is hard to defend themselves."

"I do not believe I exaggerate when I say that the high stand and the conscientious conduct of the public press is one of the most important knowledge for the preservation of the best elements of our national character and one of the surest guarantees of our national integrity and perpetuity."

"The fact that this project originates with Mr. Pulitzer, whose journalistic experience and knowledge of the newspaper standards should be as complete and whose characteristic liberality has been so abundantly shown in setting it on foot, not only does him great honor, but should insure its success."

"Every decent citizen should bid him Godspeed; and he himself could not wish a prouder monument to his memory than to have it said of him that he founded a journalistic school, whose object, as he aptly expresses it, is not merely to give to the public a better government, but large and improve the opportunities that are open to young men for a start in life but to raise and fix the character and standards of the press itself as a moral teacher and a promoter of that public-spiritedness which is the basis of civilization."

MAY BUILD GRADED HIGHWAY.

Bed of Abandoned Railroad May Be Used for Road.

Tifton, Ga., August 22.—(Special.)—A project is being formed for building a graded road from Tifton to Norman Park, in Colquitt county, a distance of 17 miles.

It is proposed to use the bed of the Tifton and Moultrie railroad, which was an air line between the two points. This road was abandoned when the Pinopolis and Savannah railroad was built.

The road has been abandoned by its owners they have had to the right of way and it is now proposed by citizens of the two counties to ask the authorities to establish a public road along the grade.

It would take but little work to make a fine road, and the number of miles would make the cost of bridging a nominal one. If the project goes through Tifton and Norman Park would be connected by the best graded road in the state.

MONEY DO YOU NEED IT?

Or Relief, Would You Buy It?

We offer you relief without money and without price. If you are suffering with Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Polio, etc., in any form, all you have to do is write us and we will send you a small bottle of our wonderful Medicine, known as West's Relief, for \$2.00 and \$1.00.

Address WEST MED. CO., SYLVESTER, GA.

Menotti Garibaldi, Rome.

Rome, August 22.—Menotti Garibaldi, eldest son of the Italian patriot, died at 8 a. m. today. He had been suffering from a liver complaint, complicated by dysentery and due to malaria.

COOKS AND WAITERS TO QUIT WORK IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, August 22.—The cooks and waiters in the restaurants of Chicago will go out on another strike on Monday. The order has been issued by the officers of the Cooks and Waiters' Union, and it is estimated that 7,000 men will refuse to work after tomorrow night.

The strike is called in direct violation of the agreement of the union to accept arbitration. The chief object of the union is to the verdict of the arbitration board, they say, that it discriminates against colored waiters, allowing them \$30 per month for the same work for which white men receive \$35.

THEY'LL STRIKE FOR BLACKS.

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DR. AND MRS. MORRIS AT HOME

Macon, Ga., August 22.—(Special.)—Dr. Max Morris and his wife have returned from their wedding trip to Canada, and will be at home to their friends at 800 Plum street. The marriage of Dr. Morris to Miss Isabel Morris, a prominent young woman of Cincinnati, occurred on the evening of Wednesday, August 8.

The residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Marks, on Walnut Hill, Cincinnati, Ohio. It was a family wedding, characterized by quiet elegance and beauty. A floral scheme of green and pink was carried out with similar colors in the decorations. A magnificent banquet followed the ceremony, which was performed at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. Dr. Morris and Mrs. Morris left on Thursday for an extended trip through the principal cities of the north and into Canada.

Dr. Morris is one of the city's leading druggists and is prominent in Macon society. His bride is well known here, being the beautiful sister of Mrs. N. B. Block, of this city, whose guest she has often been. Their many friends are glad to welcome them home.

DEATH CREEPS ON "BLEED"

Georgia's Gentle Humorist Is Gradually Growing Weaker.

Expressions of the Physicians Are Not Hopeful—He Is Some Weaker Since the Operation—His System Is Poisoned.

Cartersville, Ga., August 22.—(Special.)—The condition of Major Charles H. Smith is about the same as before the operation of yesterday except that he is some weaker. He takes nourishment, however, as usual. Against his chance for rallying are his age and enfeebled state and the fact that his system has been poisoned as a result of the secretions that have been removed. Expressions of physicians are not hopeful.

GEORGIAN DIES IN TEXAS CITY

Cornelius Willingham, Well-Known Newspaper Man, Dead at Tyler.

By E. C. Bruffey.

Constitution Bureau, 467 Second Street, Macon, Ga., August 22.—(Special.)—Intelligence of the death of Cornelius Willingham, an old Georgia newspaper man, reached Macon this morning by wire from Tyler, Tex., where Mr. Willingham had been engaged for some months past.

Few journalists in the south were better known or more extensively known than Neal Willingham, and fewer still were better equipped for a position in a newspaper office than he. Brought up under a father who, during his days, was not only one of the best and strongest editorial writers of the state, but one of those men (there are mighty few of them in these days) who believed in going to the case and helping out with every issue of his paper, it is not surprising that Neal Willingham, like his father, received a thorough newspaper training at home and a thoroughly equipped printer.

Before leaving LaGrange, the city in which he was born, Neal Willingham had learned to push a pencil in a good pleasant style. He had the habit of news, which quickly gave him the name of being one of the best reporters in the country. At various times he did editorial work on The Constitution, The Atlanta Dispatch, The Atlanta Post and on other Georgia papers.

Known in Memphis and other Tennessee cities, where he worked at various times, three years ago he worked in Atlanta, at that time serving as a proofreader's desk. From Atlanta he went to Texas, immediately after the Galveston flood, and remained in that state up to his death.

Neal Willingham was in the fiftieth year of his age and was bright, quick and clever at any post as a newspaper office. He was open-hearted, generous and impulsive. He was kinder to those about him than he was to himself

BLOOD FLOWS AT MONASTIR IN STREAMS

Reports of a Great Massacre
in the Disturbed Districts
of Macedonia.

ALL VILLAGES ON COAST REPORTED IN FLAMES

Indications Are That the Disturbance
Is Spreading—France Is Pre-
paring To Send a Fleet to
Turkish Waters To
Watch Situation.

Salonica, European Turkey, August 22.—The villages of Boui, Bakoro and Armesko, near Florina, have been bombarded and their insurgent garrisons annihilated. At Boui alone 500 Bulgarians are reported to have been killed. The women and children escaped to the mountains.

In an engagement at Ostrout, August 19, fourteen Komitjis were killed and thirty-seven wounded.

During another fight near Okrida 217 Bulgarians were killed.

An important action is proceeding near Florina. The commandant there demands immediate reinforcements. Twelve battalions have started for Florina from Monastir.

Great Massacre Feared.
Sofia, August 22.—Unconfirmed but persistent rumors are circulating of alarming massacres at Monastir.

Officers of a Russian warship who called at Burgas, in Bulgaria, north of Inadi, for provisions, have reported that all the villages along the coast of Adriatic from the Bulgarian frontier to Inadi, have been burning for the last three days. Inadi is deserted.

A Russian warship which passed Kurl Burun, a short distance north of Inadi, was saluted by the insurgents. A strong force of Turkish troops has been dispatched from Adrianople to the coast. The latest reports from Monastir indicate that the situation there is unchanged.

Villages Put to Torch.
Constantinople, August 22.—The insurgents in the vilayet of Adrianople,

which started in the sub-division of Kirpik-Kiliseh, 22 miles from Adrianople, is spreading eastward. Several villages were burned by insurgents in the neighborhood of Inadi, off which place the Russian squadron is anchored, and urgent demands have been sent to Adrianople for reinforcements.

The proposal to send the Austrian and Russian military attaches to Monastir to gather facts about the insurrection has been dropped for the present, as the proposed visit is not considered opportune. The British and French warships in Turkish waters are in readiness to proceed to Salonica in the event of it being necessary for them to do so.

The contract with the Krupp company for quick firing guns, recently signed, and involving an expenditure of 750,000 Turkish pounds, is not immediately connected with the present trouble in Macedonia. Negotiations on the subject have been proceeding for several years. It is probable, however, that the conclusion of the arrangement was hastened by the possibility of international trouble.

Moussa Bey, the notorious Kurdish brigand chief, who was responsible for many of the Armenian outrages and who escaped last month with several other Kurdish chiefs, from Medina, Arabia, where they had been living in exile, has been recaptured with his companions and retaken to Medina.

French Fleet for Turkey.
Paris, August 22.—A dispatch to The Patrie from Marseilles says that owing to the grave conditions in Turkey, a decision has been reached by the French government to send a fleet to the Mediterranean coast in readiness to sail early next week. The expedition numbers ten ships. The flagship is the battleship Brennus.

The Patrie's report appears to have arisen in connection with the recent exchanges of notes between the powers on the subject of the suggested joint naval demonstration, but it was only announced yesterday.

The gravity of the situation has been relieved by Turkey's yielding to Russia's demands and that the Russian squadron would be withdrawn, thus making unnecessary the cooperation of the French and other squadrons.

An Armenian Murdered.
Bucharest, Roumania, August 22.—An Armenian named Carabet Mardorossian, has been murdered at Kalafat on the Danube, by orders, it is believed, of the Macedonian committee. Mardorossian lived for years at Kalafat, acting as a general of the committee in facilitating the passage of arms into Bulgaria. The Roumanian authorities discovered documentary proof of his relations with the committee. It is reported that he was assassinated because of his failure to comply with some of the recent orders of the committee, and that the latter selected a relative of Mardorossian to punish his offense with death.

Russia To Seize Cable Line.
London, August 22.—Referring to the statement made by the Constantinople correspondent of The Times, that besides demanding the execution of reforms in Macedonia, Russia also demands the concession of the Black sea cable, now held by the Eastern Telegraph Company, a British concern, the officers of that company explain that the concession was granted by Russia, who reserved the right to take over the cable at the end of a certain period. Consequently they add the alleged demand upon Turkey is unnecessary. The company expects that Russia will grant compensation for taking over the cable.

Tate Spring is situated in the loveliest valleys of East Tennessee, environed by mountains 3,000 feet high.

There's a time for everything—making things
accord is the business of humanity.
—THE MUSE IDEA.



Wash Sailors and Some Russians

You've been coming after these suits so
promptly that the sizes are pretty badly broken.

So for a speedy riddance we say tomorrow

\$1.00 a Suit

were up to \$4.50

Fancy piques, linens, galateas and chambrays.

Boys' Wool Crash Suits,

Two-piece suits, 6 to 17 years.

\$5.00 Suits \$3.35

\$6.50 Suits \$4.35

\$7.50 Suits \$5.00

MUSE'S,

3, 5 and 7 Whitehall.

JURY BRANDS ALL HUMBERTS AS SWINDLERS

Family That Used Mythical
Millions To Secure Real Mil-
lions Is Convicted.

LONG TERMS IN PRISON GIVEN TO THE FAMILY

James Humbert Made a Rambling
Statement in Her Own Defense,
Which Fell Flat—Great
Crowd Witnessed the
Closing Scene.

Paris, August 22.—One of the greatest criminal trials in the history of France culminated tonight when the jury in the court of assizes rendered a verdict of guilty against Therese and Frederic Humbert and Romain d'Aurignac.

After a brief deliberation the court sentenced Therese and Frederic Humbert each to five years and to pay a fine of 100 francs, Romain d'Aurignac to three years.

The verdict was reached after the jury had been out four and a half hours. When the verdict was pronounced Therese and Frederic Humbert, weeping, embraced each other.

Therese Humbert seemed to be hopeful until the last, maintaining that the jury was certain to bring in a verdict of acquittal. Even after condemnation her emotion was only momentary. She soon resumed her self-possession.

Turning to the military guard, she indicated her readiness to go back to the cells of the Conclergue prison.

Day of Sensations.
The sentences came as the culmination of a day of sensational interest. The chief event preceding the verdict was the dramatic revelations which Therese Humbert had so long promised, in which she brought forward the mysterious name of Regnier as the real Crawford. The court and spectators listened to the recital with an amazement amounting to stupefaction.

Although Therese did not indicate whether Regnier's millions came, it was apparently part of her plan to create the impression that Regnier had received a vast sum for inducing Marshal Bazaine to surrender Metz. The inconclusive character of the revelations was shown by the fact that the court did not take the slightest judicial cognizance of them and immediately submitted the case to the jury. The jury likewise treated the revelation as a subterfuge.

The detailed verdict is as follows:
On the questions of forgery and the usage of forgeries, the jury answered: "Therese Humbert and Frederic Humbert guilty; the others not guilty."

On the question of the issuance of forged legal papers the jury answered: "Therese Humbert and Frederic Humbert guilty; the others not guilty."

On the question of swindling five specified bankers the jury answered: "Therese Humbert and Frederic Humbert guilty; the others not guilty."

On the question of swindling the rente viagers the jury answered: "All guilty."

The jury endorsed upon its verdict that there were extenuating circumstances in favor of all of the accused.

Following the announcement of the verdict Maitre Labori raised three technical objections to the proceedings as a probable basis for appeal.

Mme. and M. Humbert will undergo solitary confinement during their time of imprisonment.

The expectation that today would bring the conclusion of the Humbert trial renewed the intense public interest in the case. The court room was again crowded. Among the throng were a number of American lawyers and tourists, who secured favored places through the efforts of the United States embassy.

Madame Humbert Scornful.
Mme. Humbert walked in haughtily and surveyed the crowd with a scornful air. Dr. Fiquet, who examined the prisoner before she came into court, found her to be in good health.

Advocate Hease addressed the court at length in defense of Romain d'Aurignac. He severely criticized the declaration of M. Patenotre, the former French ambassador at Madrid, that he did not know Mme. Humbert and invited the jury to request the presiding judge to give some certain private letters, in one of which M. Hease asserted M. Patenotre had said Mme. Humbert was bought here.

At the conclusion of the plea Mme. Humbert arose and in a listless way throughout the court room to make her promised revelations.

She seemed to be laboring under a great effort and paused after her first enigmatic statement that the Crawfords and the millions asked. Then she began formally:
"Gentlemen of the Jury: When I wanted the address of M. Crawford he answered: 'You cannot know me. I am not called Crawford. I am not known by that name.'"

"Then, what name?" I asked.
"He replied, 'My fortune was made during the war of 1870, by reinvestments of rents, which were then very low and a large quantity was bought here.'"

"Mme. Humbert paused again lengthily and then continued:
"His name is Regnier, the intermediary between Marshal Bazaine and the Germans. I had already transacted business with one Regnier, who appeared to me to be a very mysterious personage, and who said, 'Be careful, Mme. not to confuse me with the notorious Regnier.' That is how I suddenly learned Crawford's name. I never told my husband. I swear on my daughter's head. This is the first time he hears the name."

Addressing the presiding judge, Mme. Humbert went on, exclaiming:
"What I say is true. The Crawford girl, the fortune exists and I, Madame Humbert, will bring actions against the Crawfords."

She Never Cheated.
Turning to the jury again Mme. Humbert said:
"Gentlemen, I will not say any more."

It is enough to tell you that the fortune exists and that I never cheated any one. Now you have the whole Humbert case and the whole Crawford case."

Mme. Humbert continued ramblingly, concluding M. Vail, the minister of justice, in connection with the Cattau case, and concluded:
"I have full, complete confidence, and now I await my fate."

Mme. Humbert's statement caused a general feeling of disappointment. Maitre Labori, addressing the jury, read a sketch of Regnier from a biographical dictionary, which stated that Regnier played a role in part with the Humberts, and showing that he acted as intermediary between Prince Bismarck and Marshal Bazaine. Maitre said he had been unable to learn what eventually became of Regnier. After being condemned by court martial Regnier disappeared.

The president of the court then declared the arguments closed and read the 250 questions submitted to the jury.

The jury retired at 2:30 p. m. and the prisoners withdrew. M. Humbert and Romain d'Aurignac maintaining their defiant attitude.

The spectators remained anxiously awaiting the verdict.

The general feeling was one of stupefaction at the utter futility of Mme. Humbert's revelations.

Regnier a Traitor to France.
Mme. Humbert's mention of Regnier produced an entirely unexpected result which had been almost entirely forgotten, although it was that of a notorious figure in the latter days of the Franco-Prussian war. The Liberte printed the following sketch of the man:

"Regnier was first heard of in connection with the Revolution of 1848, in which he played a doubtful part. In September, 1870, the Empress Eugenie then at Hasting, England, entrusted him with a mission to Prince Bismarck. Regnier later went to Metz, introduced himself to Marshal Bazaine and urged on Bazaine that the war should have ended after the battle of Sedan and that his army, which was useless at Metz, ought to maintain order in the interior. Bazaine thereupon accepted the idea of treating with the Germans."

"Regnier's object was simply to induce Bazaine to capitulate, and it is well known that Bazaine acquiesced to the capitulation without raising any difficulties. The surrender of Metz followed. Regnier's complicity was proved in 1874, when Regnier, during his absence, was tried and condemned by court martial held in Paris."

TIME HAS ENDED FOR SALISBURY

Great English Statesman Loses
in Fight With Death.

End Came Last Night at 9 O'Clock.

Members of Family Took Fare-
well of the Pining Man, Who
Was Unconscious of
Their Presence.

London, August 22.—Lord Salisbury died peacefully at 9:05 o'clock tonight. During the past forty-eight hours the end was seen to be inevitable, the great frame of England's former premier being sustained only by the constant use of oxygen. Even the administration of oxygen failed of effect as the evening advanced, and soon after the shadows had crept up from the valley and enshrouded the dull red walls of Hatfield house the distinguished statesman, making the last effort of his life, turned slightly toward his favorite daughter, Lady Gwendoline Cecil, who was kneeling beside him, and then quietly breathed his last.

Lord Edward Cecil had been warned early this afternoon by telegraph that the end was near. All the other members of his lordship's family had gathered at the bedside. The village of Hatfield, which still retains many features of the feudal period, was filled with anxious residents awaiting news of his lordship's demise. Soon thereafter the announcement bell from the tower above tolled slowly and the villagers at the street corners uncovered in acknowledgment of the passing of their neighbor and friend, England's great statesman.

Viscount Cranborne, who now assumes the title of marquis of Salisbury, immediately notified King Edward and Queen Alexandra, and others, including Lord Salisbury, who is now in Egypt, and who was the only child of the marquis absent from the death bed. Soon messages of condolence began coming in and the little telegraph office at Hatfield was swamped with telegrams and telegrams.

The death of Lord Salisbury occurred on the fiftieth anniversary of his entry into public life as a member of the house of commons for Stamford.

The elevation of Lord Cranborne to the house of lords creates a vacancy in the

LIFE SAVED BY SWAMP-ROOT

The Wonderful Kidney, Liver and
Bladder Remedy.

SAMPLE BOTTLE SENT FREE BY MAIL.

Swamp-Root, discovered by the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, promptly cures kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles.

Some of the early symptoms of weak kidneys are pain or dull ache in the back, rheumatism, dizziness, headache, nervousness, catarrh of the bladder, gravel or calculus, bloating, sallow complexion, purty or dark circles under the eyes, suppression of urine, or compelled to pass water often day and night.

The most extraordinary effect of the world-famous kidney remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best.

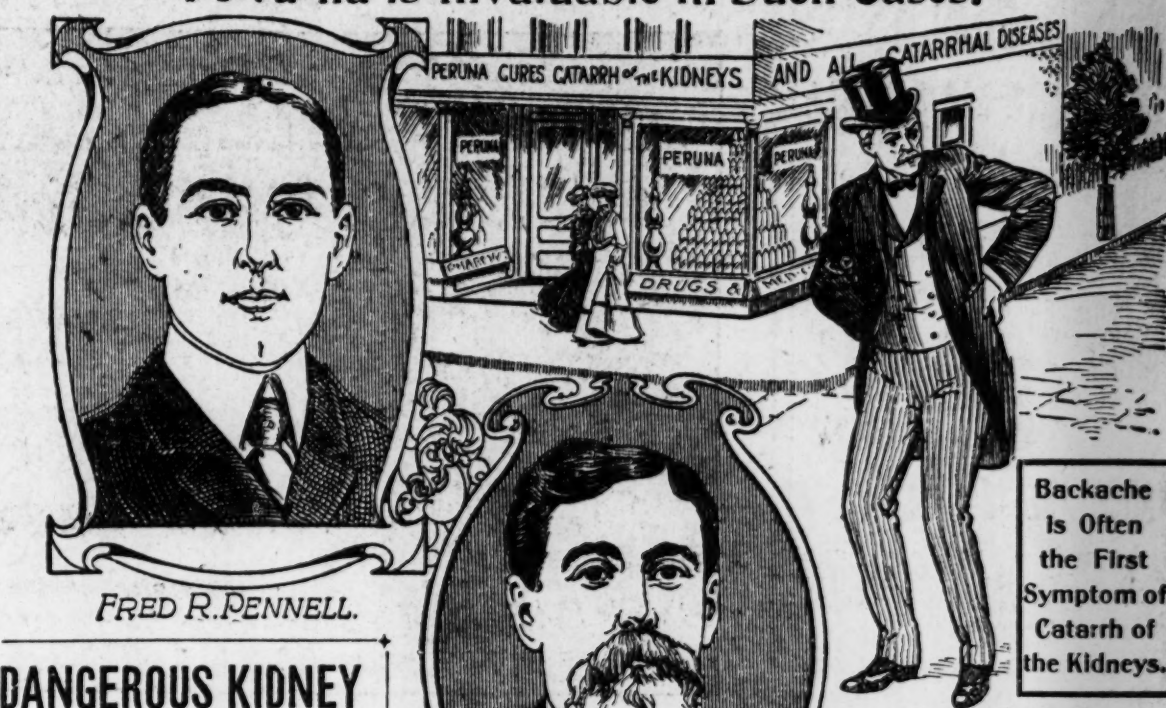
Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything, but if you have kidney, liver, bladder or uric acid trouble you will find it just the remedy you need.

Sold by druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root and a pamphlet that tells all about it, including many of the thousands of letters received from sufferers cured, both sent free by mail, by writing to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and please be sure to mention that you read this generous offer in The Atlanta Sunday Constitution.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

MANY PEOPLE SUFFER WITH CATARRH OF KIDNEYS.

Pe-ru-na is Invaluable in Such Cases.



FRED R. PENNELL.

DANGEROUS KIDNEY

DISEASES CURED.

Pe-ru-na Creating a National

Sensation in the Cure of

Chronic Ailments of

the Kidneys.

Fred R. Pennell, Pianist, Grand Opera

House, Hot Springs, Ark., writes:

"Two years ago I came to Hot Springs to take the baths and be treated for bladder and kidney trouble. After spending two months here under the care of one of the most prominent physicians and receiving little or no benefit, I was persuaded to try Pe-ru-na. I had little faith in it, but after using one bottle I noticed a marked improvement. Three bottles cured me. I can cheerfully recommend Pe-ru-na to any one afflicted as I was."—Fred R. Pennell.

Thomas M. Hicks, 1311 13th St., Louisville, Ky., writes:

"Neglected colds, irregular habits and overwork brought on serious kidney and bladder trouble. My head seemed inflamed with poison, my stomach became entirely demoralized, a bad odor emanated from my urine, and I realized I was a sick man. The doctors I consulted did me no good. I kept growing worse. Then fortune brought Pe-ru-na to my notice and I at once began to mend. I kept taking it for five months before I was completely cured. I feel now that I owe my life to Pe-ru-na, and will never cease to be grateful."—Thomas M. Hicks.

S. L. Earle, Superintendent of Streets, Jacksonville, Fla., writes:

"I am a firm believer in Pe-ru-na. I find Rochester district and probably will entail the selection of a new under secretary of foreign affairs. The ex-premier, though retired from political life, was an important figure in many public ways. He was a warder of the cinque ports, high steward of Westminster and chancellor of Oxford university. His death places an order of Knight of the Garter at the disposal of King Edward."

JNO. L. MOORE & SONS

Scientific opticians. The kind of frames to be used is very much a matter of taste. It is important, though, that the frame should properly conform to the shape of the face, and that the lenses be perfectly centered. Our opticians are graduates of the Pennsylvania College of Optics, and are equipped with the latest scientific instruments. 20 N. Broad St., Prudential building.

PENNSYLVANIA

LEAVES WAYS

Giant Armored Cruiser Is

Launched at the Cramp

Yards.

Philadelphia, August 22.—An occasion which will be memorable in the history of this state transpired today when the giant armored cruiser Pennsylvania was launched at the yards of the William Cramp Ship and Engine Building Company. The weather was perfect.

Under the prows of the Pennsylvania was erected a timber superstructure, from which nearly 2,000 specially invited guests witnessed the launching.

From the main stand rose a smaller platform, upon which stood the christening party, including Miss Coral Quay, daughter of United States Senator Quay, the ship's sponsor; Senators Quay and Penrose, Governor Pennypacker, Mayor Weaver, Rear Admiral Sigbee, United States navy; Rear Admiral Melville, United States navy, retired; Charles H. Cramp, Edwin S. Cramp and a number of ladies.

On the main standing were assembled prominent guests from Washington and Pennsylvania, the heads of the various navy department bureaus. After the launching the guests were entertained at a luncheon.

The Pennsylvania is prepared with a twin screw, vertical triple expansion engines and boilers of the Niclaus type which are required to develop a main speed of 22 knots an hour for four hours. The contract price for the hull and machinery of the war ship is \$3,780,000.

Nurserymen at Huntsville.

Huntsville, Ala., August 22.—(Special.)—The party of 100 southern nurserymen, who came down from Winchester, Tenn., were the guests of the Chase brothers at the Alabama nursery today. The time spent there was very enjoyable. A dinner was served and speeches were made by State Entomologist Martin, of Tennessee, and Ben F. Hunt of Huntsville. The party returned to Huntsville shortly after noon and took their train for Winchester, where they held an annual convention to an end tonight.

Men Who Followed Quantrell.

Kansas City, August 22.—The sixth annual reunion of the survivors of Quantrell's band was held at Independence today. Bolland Hughes, whose father was killed at the battle of Independence, addressed the veterans. There were twenty of the survivors present from Missouri, Kansas, Texas and Arkansas. Among them were J. R. Cummins, of Excelsior Springs, Mo.; Ben Whitsett, Harrison, Tex.; Harrison Trout, Herford, Tex.; and Duncan Hughes, Hugo, Ark.

Henry D. Purroy, New York.

Saratoga, N. Y., August 22.—Henry D. Purroy, ex-president of the board of aldermen of New York city, died of heart failure today.

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BIG VICTORY FOR MINERS OF ALABAMA

Award of the Board of Arbitration Is in Their Favor.

WAGES ARE INCREASED;
MINES CLOSED TO BOYS

Semi-Monthly Payments Are Also
Conceded to the Miners—Com-
promise Is Reached on the
Eight-Hour Day
Question.

Birmingham, Ala., August 22.—The board of arbitration appointed to settle certain matters in controversy between certain coal operators and coal miners in the Birmingham district of Alabama make to the respective parties in said controversy the following report and awards:

Questions for Decision.
The claims of the miners coming within the scope of the arbitration were decided to be:

- First, that there should be an increase of 5 cents per ton on the minimum and maximum of the then existing sliding scale, with a proportionate increase to day men and for narrow work.
- Second, an eight-hour day.
- Third, a semi-monthly payment of wages and earnings.
- The claims of the operators decided to be within the scope of the arbitration were:
- First, a readjustment of rates for narrow work.
- Second, an adjustment of the differential between machine work and pick work.
- Third, the establishment of a minimum number of days per month in which a miner shall be required to work.
- Fourth, a readjustment of day wages.
- Fifth, a readjustment of the difference of the wage scale between Pratt and other mines.

Upon the questions stated testimony was heard until Wednesday, the 19th of August, in all during nine days. At the conclusion of the testimony conferences were held and deliberations had on the 19th, 20th, 21st and 22d of the same month, and after full and fair consideration the board of arbitration finds, judges and awards as follows:

1. Minimum and Maximum Rate of Sliding Scale.

The rates per ton for mining coal on the Pratt basis will be as follows:
When pig iron is selling at \$3 per ton, \$7 1-2 cents.
When pig iron is selling at \$3 per ton, \$6c.

When pig iron is selling at \$3.50 per ton, \$2 1-2c.
When pig iron is selling at \$3.50 per ton, \$5c.

When pig iron is selling at \$11.50 per ton, \$7 1-2c.

2. A Semi-Monthly Payment of Wages.

From and after October 1 the earnings of miners and wages of day men shall be paid semi-monthly and such commissary checks or credits as the operators may issue to their employees shall not be transferable, but shall be redeemable in goods at the respective commissaries upon which they are drawn only presented by the employees to whom they have been issued or by some member of their families.

3. Rates for Narrow Work.

The total of the maximum price on the Pratt basis to be paid for work in headings, exclusive of air courses, shall be \$2.71 per yard in lieu of \$3.94 per yard, the present rate; rates for work in air courses to remain on the present basis.

4. Differential Between Machine and Pick Mining.

The arbitrators have carefully considered the question of a differential between pick and machine mining, but find it impossible to arrive at a satisfactory conclusion in regard to the same, hence inability to do so is owing to the fact that no sufficient data have been furnished upon which an intelligent judgment can be formed.

Machine mining is so new in this district that no adequate experience has yet been had to furnish a basis for a just settlement for a differential. We, therefore, suggest that a committee made up from leading men on both sides of the controversy be appointed to make experiments and by this means fix a differential.

5. Minimum Number of Days.

Miners absent from work more than half a day on pay day or absent the day after pay day or for two consecutive days at any time during the month when the mine is in operation, except in case of

CHRISTIAN MISSIONARY ALLIANCE OPENS ITS CONVENTION WITH ABLE ADDRESSES



A Group of Members of the Christian and Missionary Alliance, Which Began Its Sessions Yesterday in the Auditorium at Piedmont Park.

THE Christian and Missionary Alliance convention held its first meeting yesterday morning in the big auditorium at Piedmont park. Owing to the inconvenience of the hour of assembling only a small crowd was in the hall, but the enthusiasm of those present made up for their lack of numbers. Those interested in the success of the Alliance are not discouraged by this, but beginning, since this has been the case every year at the initial exercises. Later on the meetings will be better attended, and by the last meeting an immense crowd will be present.

Yesterday might be called the day of prayer. The note of prayer was dominant in every exercise of the day. The first service of the day was held at 10 o'clock in the morning, conducted by the Rev. A. A. Forrest, of Orlando, Fla. It was a prayer service, consisting of prayers by different alliance workers present, asking for the blessings of God in the work just beginning, and His aid throughout the meeting.

At 11 o'clock Dr. Henry Wilson preached on the "Spirit of Prayer." He based his address on two passages in the scriptures, "Spirit of Prayer and Supplication," and "Pray in the Holy Ghost."

"The spirit of prayer is the essence of power," he said, "and that is what we want and need in all our meetings this year. Now let us pray that God will give us the spirit of truth also, and not only give this to us, but make it a part of us as well. Now in Jude we find this passage, 'Pray in the Holy Ghost.' We must breathe in the presence of the Holy Ghost, we must take it from the atmosphere around us, and when we are saturated with it we can do our best work. We must become part of the Holy Ghost and make the Holy Ghost a part of us. Let us, therefore, pray in the spirit of the Holy Ghost, so that God will fill this atmosphere with His presence and we may breathe it in and become filled with His spirit. Let us get ourselves in an attitude of prayer. If we pray in the spirit of the Holy Ghost,

the spirit will pray in us, and thus one will be the complement of the other. Thus we will have one in us and around us who can and will turn our thoughts and prayers into forms suitable to God. When we have attained this, we can then pray without ceasing. When younger I could never understand this, but now I know that I can pray with every breath I take. All we have to do is to get in the spirit of God and then every breath we breathe is as a prayer to God.

"Now in the old Greek Testament we find seven words expressing prayer, and of these I wish to quote four and these are found in Timothy, the second chapter and the first verse, 'Prayer, supplication, intercession and the giving of thanks.' By the first was meant a powerful, pungent, personal appeal to God. We have all of us seen those people who, when at prayer, cover the whole of the globe with their words and begin from the fall of Adam. This three people out. We should make our appeals short, and to the point each time, so that a child can understand what we are asking for.

"Supplication, the second of the words expressing prayer, means a weighing of our words. We do not want eloquent prayers; we don't wish to pray at people or to pray at things, but rather to pray to God. "One meaning of intercession, is praying for others and there is a great blessing in store for us as soon as we learn and practice the true meaning of this word, praying for others. Instead of praying for ourselves. It is this everlasting praying for ourselves, and asking favors for ourselves that has ever proved a dead weight to our conventions, and it is only when we can learn to pray ten times for some one else to once for ourselves that we accomplish our best work. But the word intercession, in its Greek sense, has another and a stronger meaning. It implies the word 'holily,' meaning that we should hold our hands to God for what we want, approaching His throne as a favorite child, asking for his right, rather than as a tramp.

"There is one more word for prayer, 'giving thanks,' and by many this is not esteemed a word of prayer, but my friends, if you do not approach God with a note of praise in your prayer, you had better not pray at all, for there is nothing drier to God than the prayer without thanksgiving in it. Praise is the keynote of prayer."

Last Night's Meeting.

Probably the largest meeting of the first day's session was held in the auditorium last night, the sermon being delivered by Rev. A. E. Funk, foreign superintendent of the alliance. He preached a strong sermon and Dr. Henry Wilson, of New York, also made a short talk.

The impressive part of the services came at the last when the entire assembly knelt in prayer for many minutes.

One of the most interesting meetings of the day was the Young People's service at 7 o'clock. Rev. R. A. Forest, of Orlando, Fla., presided at this meeting and delivered a brief sermon. The regular preaching services followed.

The first service today will be the sunrise prayer meeting at 6:30 o'clock under the leadership of Ulysses Lewis, of Atlanta. The Bible study meeting at 9:30 is the next service on the day's programme and the regular preaching service will follow it at 10:30 o'clock with Rev. Henry Wilson in the pulpit.

Mr. Lewis will also preside over the testimony meeting at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, after which Rev. H. Campbell, of Congo, Africa, a missionary, will deliver a sermon on missionary work. An evangelistic service is to be held in the evening, but the speaker for that meeting has not yet been selected.

At the afternoon Bible study services yesterday short talks were made by Rev. H. V. Miller, of Tucson, Ga., and Mr. Campbell, the missionary.

A large number of out of town people are expected in the city to attend the meeting on Monday, that being the day Dr. A. B. Simpson, of New York, the president of the association, is expected to arrive. The meeting will continue through eight days.

FOOD PURVEYED BY THE LEPERS

City of San Juan Served By
Colony of "Unclean."

All the Regulations Have Been Violated and the Revelations Have Caused a Panic in San Juan—Officials Are Suspended.

San Juan, P. R., August 22.—Acting Governor Hartsell has suspended Dr. Natter, superintendent of the leper colony, and Jose Aldrich, his assistant, on the strength of a report of Acting Director of charities Goings, revealing a horrible and dangerous state of affairs at the entrance of San Juan harbor.

According to this report chickens and pigs raised by lepers had been freely sold in the city, and goats, rabbits, poultry and dogs had been herded in the patients' quarters in indescribable filth. Some of the lepers had no clothing. It was added that paper money was circulated in the leper colony, and that as this money might possibly be used in other parts of the island, it was considered dangerous as likely to cause a spread of leprosy.

Intercourse between the leper colony and the mainland has been permitted. An old man, who was not a leper, was confined in the colony for years. All the regulations were violated. No physicians' books or financial books showing the state of the patients' funds were kept.

Aldrich has also been arrested on the criminal charge of transporting chickens from the leper colony and has been fined \$50.

The acting governor has ordered all animals in the leper colony to be killed today and has declared that he will probe the scandal to the bottom and that none of the guilty shall escape.

A special session of the executive council has been called for August 24 to consider the Goings report.

Only the prompt action of Mr. Hartsell has checked the reign of terror in San Juan caused by the discovery of the chicken incident and the public are fond in their praises of the determined stand he has taken.

The inhabitants of the city are much excited and are eager for further details, as heretofore it had been believed that the leper colony was a model establishment.

AWARD IS MADE ON M. D. AND S.

Franchise of This Road Valued by Arbitrators at \$55,452.

The award of the arbitrators on the franchise tax returns of the Macon, Dublin and Savannah railroad was made to Comptroller General Wright yesterday, the amount being fixed at \$55,452.

This is the first award made by any of the arbitrators over the franchise returns since the letter of the comptroller general urging prompt action in order that the state might have the benefit of these returns in fixing the tax rate for the current year. This is one of the small corporations, however, and the return in this case will not help much. It is the returns from the big systems, the Seaboard, the Southern, the Atlantic Coast Line, the Atlanta and West Point, the Western Union Telegraph Company and others of this class that are wanted, but it begins to look as if none of them will be in hand until after the tax rate has been fixed.

The arbitrators in the case of the Macon, Dublin and Savannah were Hon. G. Gunby Jordan, for the state; Judge A. L. Miller, of Macon, for the railroad and Judge E. H. Calloway, of Augusta, umpire. The assessment of the comptroller general on the road's franchise was \$22,000 and the award of the arbitrators reduced this to \$55,452. The road is said not to be earning money. Mr. Jordan and Judge Calloway both signed the finding, but Judge Miller, instead of approving it, wrote beneath the signatures of the other arbitrators that he "regretted having to dissent from their opinion."

The hearing was held at the capitol, but Comptroller General Wright had to leave the city and was not present.

Hall Killed in Hodges' Home.

Roanoke, Va., August 22.—John W. Hall was shot and fatally wounded by A. F. Hodges at the latter's home near Gogginsville, Franklin county, last night and died early this morning. The men quarreled and Hall was ordered to go away. He turned to re-enter the house, when Hodges fired on him with a shotgun, the charge taking effect in the breast. Hodges is in jail at Rocky Mount.

CANCER CURED

WITH BOOTHING, BALMY OILS.



Dr. J. E. VANCE, of QUINCY, ILL. Says of our Method of curing Cancer: "You have performed one of the most miraculous cures in my case. I was cured of Cancer of the Breast. No need of cutting off a woman's breast, or a man's testicles, or a child's arm, or a horse's leg, or a cow's udder. No use of applying burning plasters to the flesh and torturing those already weak from suffering. Thousands of persons successfully treated. The wonderful skill method is also a never-failing cure for all kinds of cancer, whether it be in the breast, skin and blood diseases. Write today for free illustrated book, 'How to Cure Cancer.' Address: DR. J. E. VANCE, 900 BROADWAY, KANSAS CITY, MO."

LARGE REWARD OUT FOR DEWEY

Many Theories Concerning
Absconding North State
Bank Cashier.

Raleigh, N. C., August 22.—(Special).—Governor Aycock offers \$400 reward for Tom Dewey, the absconding bank cashier.



THOMAS W. DEWEY, The Defaulting Cashier of the Merchants and Farmers' Bank of Newbern, N. C.

of Newbern, whose whereabouts is yet a profound mystery, so far as any North Carolina officials or the bank people are concerned.

This brings the aggregate reward up to \$4,400 and the governor and other officials think this ought certainly to secure the apprehension of Dewey. The

governor holds the view that he will be caught.

Some persons now think that he has disguised himself and gone to some foreign port on a cattle steamer or some vessel of that class.

The story has been published that his family will refund the amount of his stealing, something over \$13,000, but it is said that there is nothing in this statement.

Story of Dewey's Crime.

Dewey comes of an old family known in banking circles in North Carolina for three generations, his grandfather having been in his day the best known bank official in North Carolina. Up to a dozen years ago Tom Dewey was a devout member of the Methodist church and one of the most zealous members of the Young Men's Christian Association. He gave away tracts, he was a close attendant at and participated in all religious exercises. Suddenly he sent in his resignation as a church member, saying he wanted to dance and enjoy himself in that way, and at the same time left the Young Men's Christian Association, plunging at once into society.

He is a high Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine. Some weeks ago it became known that he was dabbling in cotton futures and other speculations, and when the directors found this out he was told that they would have to make a change in cashiers. He was equal to the emergency and asked them to please wait a little so as to give him a chance to retire gracefully. This occurred in June. During July he put in most of his time arranging to retire gracefully—that is to say, he stole \$50,000 during that month, as the state bank examiner now discovers. He got \$15,000 between July 29 and August 1. One way in which he would get money was to give a note to some outside bank, having his own bank to guarantee the payment thereof, and then he would pocket the money. Last April he is said to have given a friend \$10,000.

Dewey left Newbern in the afternoon of Saturday, August 1, and came as far as Raleigh with his wife and children. He did not tell his wife of his misdeeds and her first knowledge of these was the newspaper exposure on the morning of August 3. A private wire from New York on the 8th said Dewey had committed suicide there. His stealings cover a period of several years.

The state corporation commission, which has charge of banks, is informed by the bank examiner that Dewey has probably a large sum of money with him; at least \$50,000. It is thought a comparatively new law in this state makes the stockholders of state banks liable for twice the amount of their stock, thus putting them on a par with national bank stockholders. It is not thought possible that the depositors of the wrecked bank will get over 75 cents on the dollar of their deposits. Dewey's defalcation hits a few of the banks in this state. The state had a deposit in his bank, but this was protected by a heavy bond.

Englishman Wins at Golf.

Liverville, N. C., August 22.—The interstate and international golf match played here today was won by Springfield, of Liverpool, England, in 22 holes as against 24 by McCrae, of Washington, 95; Warriner, of Memphis, 100; Rountree, of Wilmington, 107; Haas, of New York, 107; Lucas, of Memphis, 108; Shepperd, of Wilmington, 110; Haas, of Atlanta, 111; Coleman, of Shreveport, 119; Gilpin, of Ann Arbor, 122; Reese, of Havana, 130; Short of Helena, 132; Eaton, of Knoxville, 145.

ROGERS' 12 STORES

Great Increase in August Sales
Over August One Year Ago

At the Rogers Stores

Business for 1903
way ahead of corresponding months
of 1902.

Reasons for This:
Large Buying Next
Puts Us . . .

12 ROGERS STORES

Next to all the newest goods.
Next to latest brands and most attractive packages.
Next to salesmen representing the largest importers.
Next to salesmen direct from the manufacturers.
Next to car-load salesmen—as we buy that way for our TWELVE stores.

We Are Therefore in Position to Give Consumers the Middleman's Profit.

Specials for Monday and Tuesday and All the Week

Eagle Brand Condensed Milk, can	14c	Baker's Chocolate, 1-2 lb cake. . .	19c
Winner Brand Condensed Milk, can	9c	Lowney's Chocolate, 1-2 lb cake . .	15c
Quaker Oats, package	9c	Colgate's 35c bottle Vanilla extract	24c
Force, package	11c	Colgate's 25c bottle Lemon extract	19c
Lunch Milk Biscuits, 2 lbs	15c	Plantation Granulated Sugar now in and on sale at all our stores at 20 pounds for	1.00
Ginger Snaps, 2 lbs	15c		
Glory Soap, 3 bars for	10c		
Celluloid Starch, pkg	4c		

Fancy Elgin Butter At 9 o'clock Monday morning we place Creamery Butter, received direct from the Creameries, in quantities sufficient to keep our stores well stocked with the finest Table Butter.

More Goods Arriving for the Fall Trade.
Received and Now on Sale:
100 Cases 1903 pkgs Early June Peas, doz. cans \$1.10
Single can 10c
100 cases Tiny Tiny Peas, extra small Peas, doz. cans . . . \$1.40
Single can 12c
100 Cases Hickmott's Asparagus, doz. cans 1.25

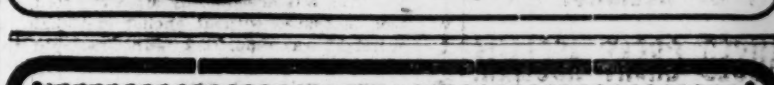
Our 50 Per Cent Discount Syrup Sale.

Our 50 per cent discount Syrup Sale continues this week on what stock we have left, whether in cans or bulk. This means 60c gallon Syrup at 30c Or just half the regular price.

EXTRA SPECIAL MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

Heinz Indian Relish, bottle . . . 19c
Heinz 3 lb. crocks Preserves, per crock 60c

Telephone Connections.



GRAND EXCURSION

... TO ...

MONTGOMERY AND SELMA, ALA.

Leaves Atlanta

MONDAY, AUGUST 31ST,

AT 7 A. M., via

ATLANTA & WEST POINT

RAILROAD.

Round Trip Montgomery, \$2.50

Selma - - - \$3.00

Returning Night of Sept. 1st.

Full information, Apply No. 7 North Pryor Street and Union Depot.

J. B. HEYWARD, D. P. A.

J. P. BILLUPS, G. P. A.

REUNION SET FOR OCTOBER

Wesleyan Alumnae Will Meet in Macon During State Fair.

By E. C. Bruffey.

Constitution Bureau, 467 Second Street, Macon, Ga., August 22.—(Special).—President Dupont Querry, of Wesleyan Female college, has just issued a statement announcing that the reunion of Wesleyan alumnae will not be held until October. The statement is as follows:

"We have postponed our Wesleyan reunion reception until Thursday, the 29th of October, during our Georgia state fair at Macon. "I regret that as our school will then be in session, we cannot entertain at the college so many alumnae as we intended, but in this particular our Macon friends will help us as far as they can. "I am so engaged in cleaning grounds and buildings, improving rooms, renovating furniture and piano and buying new ones, etc., and in heavy correspondence that I could not get ready for the reunion by the 10th of September. Besides, I have found that date otherwise impracticable."

Judd Hill's Narrow Escape.

Macon, Ga., August 22.—(Special).—While driving home at a late hour last

To Begin Work on Light Plant.
Ocala, Fla., August 22.—(Special).—Work will begin within a few days on the electric light plant for Ocala. Bonds have already been issued and sold to the amount of \$15,000 for the purpose of putting in electric lights and building a new school building. The school building will be completed by January 1.

LOST VITALITY AND WEAK MEN CURED.

He Makes No Charge Until You Are Well.

DR. A. C. COLE, THE FAMOUS ROOT AND HERB DOCTOR, has made a world-wide reputation as a specialist in the treatment of diseases of men. He has cured thousands of men, and he will cure you for the aching, with his celebrated HERB REMEDY, VARIOUSLY KNOWN AS: VARIOUSLY KNOWN AS: VARIOUSLY KNOWN AS: COMPLAINTS, IMPOTENCE, WEAKNESS, WASTING, OR LOSS OF POWER, DRAINING, BLADDER TROUBLE, FAILING MEMORY, EMISSIONS, LOST MANHOOD, SEXUAL, OR MENTAL WEAKNESS, RUPTURE, SKIN DISEASES AND PRIVATE DISORDERS. Sit down and write to the doctor all about your troubles.

See what a man of this city has to say in regard to his treatment:

General Debility, Weakness and Lost Vitality Cured.

Dr. A. C. Cole—Dear Sir: You will no doubt be glad to know that I am well. I have followed your instructions and am glad to say that the remedies cured me of an old chronic case of ten years' standing. How much I have suffered; but I am glad to know I am well. If the men only knew what your remedies would do for them, they would certainly be glad to know the good results they would get from them. I am glad to endorse your remedies. Inclosed find check for balance due. Yours truly, A. F. WADE.

He will treat your letter secretly and confidentially, and will give you a personal diagnosis, and if he finds it impossible to cure you he will frankly tell you so. HE GUARANTEES A CURE OR cheerfully refunds the money you have paid. About 95 cases out of every 100 have been cured in the last five years. He has a perfect system of home treatment. Write him for a symptom book, or call.

DR. A. C. COLE & CO., Care of 626 1-2 Empire Building, 6th Floor, ATLANTA, GA.

RELIANCE SCUDS HOME, LEADING SHAMROCK III BY OVER SEVEN MINUTES



HARD LUCK, SIR THOMAS; NOT EVEN A NIBBLE!

On All Points of Sailing De-
fender Showed Better Than
the Challenger.

VICTORY OF RELIANCE
CAUSED GREAT ACCLAIM

As Defender Crossed Finish Line
She was Greeted by Deafening
Chorus of Steam Whis-
ties—How the Race
Was Sailed.

TRIBUTE TO RELIANCE PAID BY IRISH KNIGHT.

Sandy Hook, N. J., August 22.—The Erin steamed into her haven at Sandy Hook after the race with the American flag flying at the main mast and another at her bow, a tribute to the winner, Sir Thomas Lipton said with a smile: "We were beaten fairly and squarely. It was splendid weather and Shamrock did not do as well as I had expected it would in the race to windward and return. I appreciate the splendid manner in which my boat was handled. Reliance is a wonderful yacht. My confidence in Shamrock, however, is not shaken, and I hope it will yet make a much better showing." Captain Barr said: "My boat did just what I expected, but it can do even better, I think."

New York, August 22.—In a splendid 12 to 15 knot breeze, over a windward and leeward course of thirty miles, the gallant sloop Reliance today beat Shamrock III in commanding style by exactly nine minutes, actual time, or seven minutes and three seconds after deducting the one minute and fifty-seven seconds which the defender concedes to Sir Thomas Lipton's third challenger on account of her sail area as at present measured.

It was a royal water fight for the ancient trophy, which carries with it the yachting supremacy of the world and by

Summer Complaints
Bowel Trouble, Stomach Ache,
Cholera Morbus, and Diarrhoea
Are Speedily Cured by



Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey
Use DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY in drinking water and you will not be troubled by distressing summer diseases. It kills the disease germs and keeps you well, strong and active during the warm weather.
Sold at all druggists, grocers, or direct at \$1 per bottle. Medical booklet free.
Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

ANOTHER MEASUREMENT ORDERED FOR SHAMROCK

NEW YORK, August 22.—Shamrock III will be remeasured in Erie basin Monday morning in the presence of a representative of Reliance. Lewis Cass Ledyard, chairman of the racing committee of the New York Yacht Club, notified Shearman Crawford, vice commodore of the Royal Ulster Yacht Squadron, to that effect in a telegram in which it was proposed that the Shamrock III should start today subject to the new measurement to be taken on Monday.

This was accepted by Mr. Crawford, who said that the challenger had been measured without anchor and chain, as required by the rules. This oversight was reported by Mr. Crawford to Mr. Hellen and to the regatta committee.

When Shamrock III was first measured, the hatches had to be removed, and two light-weight men substituted for two heavier ones in the crew, to keep the water line inside of 90 feet. This brought her up to 83.51 feet. The anchor and chain weigh as much as two men and it is thought that when the yacht is remeasured there will be some difficulty getting inside the water line maximum.

A strange coincidence the first victory in the cup series of 1903 occurred on the fifty-second anniversary of the day on which the old schooner America captured it in her famous race around the Isle of Wight.

The Reliance beat the British boat three minutes and twenty-four seconds in the third to windward, and five minutes and thirty-six seconds in the run down the wind.

Lipton's Ardent Dampened.
The nautical sharp, who had already made up his mind on Thursday that the Reliance could take the measure of the challenger in any kind of weather, regard today's test as conclusive, although they hardly anticipated so overwhelming a victory. The race even dampened the ardor of Sir Thomas, who insisted, after Thursday's fiasco, that his confidence in the beautiful craft designed by Pile was greater than ever. Still, like a true sportsman, he does not acknowledge defeat and hopes for better luck next time.

The single criticism he and his friends make of today's race is that the shift of the wind which occurred was to the advantage of the defending yacht. As this shift of wind occurred on the windward beat, even granting that it accounted for Reliance's lead at the turn, the time the defender gained on the run home, was more than ample to have given her the race. It must be considered, however, that the Shamrock showed herself a wonderful boat, in beating to windward, perhaps the ablest craft in this respect ever sent across the western ocean on a cup hunting expedition.

For 12 miles the single stickers raced like a team of horses, and during that period of the duel the patriots made no attempt to conceal their nervousness.

Racing Conditions Ideal.
The racing conditions today were ideal. A thin haze hung over the Jersey shore, obstructing the view of the spectators gathered there, but out on the ocean race course the sea was flooded with sunshine from a vault of fleckless blue. A long ocean swell heaved up from the south and a 12-knot breeze, fresh and strengthening, blew out of the southwest, throwing up fleeting white caps on the sparkling bosom of the old ocean. The marine picture was superb.

As the direction of the wind would have carried a windward course from Sandy Hook lightship into the Jersey shore, the committee was obliged to set the mark 7 miles farther out. This delayed the start about three-quarters of an hour, and prevented the massing of the excursion fleet as usual in the form of a great marine amphitheater back of the starting line. Instead of being kept back by the revenue cutters, they formed a column of hulls and stacks, ending 3 miles toward the Jersey shore, the yachts around the line completing the shape of a fish hook. The course, southwest, carried the yacht directly into the eye of the wind, to a point off Asbury Park.

Honors to Yankee Skipper.
The honors of the start, as on Thursday,

were captured by the American skipper. Captain Wringe timed his approach to the line with the Shamrock badly, and in an effort to keep off until the gun boomed he almost lost his bowprit as he luffed up to cross. Barr, as usual, went over in the windward berth, four seconds behind his rival. Both were close hauled on the starboard tack. It was a magnificent sight as they plunged seaward in the 12-knot breeze pounding fountains of spray from their bows and leaning to it until the water swirled and bubbled along their lee rails. The crews were piled up along the weather side to hold the great racing machines up.

The first few minutes of the threat to windward were watched with intense interest. Both were footing like mad. They showed yards of their underbodies and shipped a good deal of spray and some solid water forward.

But after fifteen minutes, of sailing their positions had not varied perceptibly and there was alarm among the experts. "Those who had expected to see the Reliance walk away from her adversary, as a result of last Thursday's showing, were disappointed. The Shamrock hung on with bulldog tenacity, and tack after tack she seemed to be holding her own."

For 13 miles challenger and challenged fought out the magnificent duel, sailing between two lines of excursion boats as free from interference as if they had been in the middle of the Atlantic ocean. All the time the wind was increasing and the whitecaps were whitening the waves in tumbling order.

Critical Point in Races.
The critical point in the race came at 12:40 p. m., a little less than two hours after the start. The mark was less than 2 miles away and the relative positions of the boats were about the same. Both were on the starboard tack, Reliance ahead but to leeward. Suddenly the wind dropped and hauled a trifle to the west. The shift enabled the yachts to head up for the mark, with Reliance in the lead by about 200 yards. This was the only thing which marred an otherwise truly sailed race. But from that time on the Reliance steadily increased her lead in the windward work until she was three-quarters of a mile ahead. As she rounded the outer mark the whistles, sirens, bands and the voices of the unnumbered thousands on the excursion fleet swelled into a vast chorus.

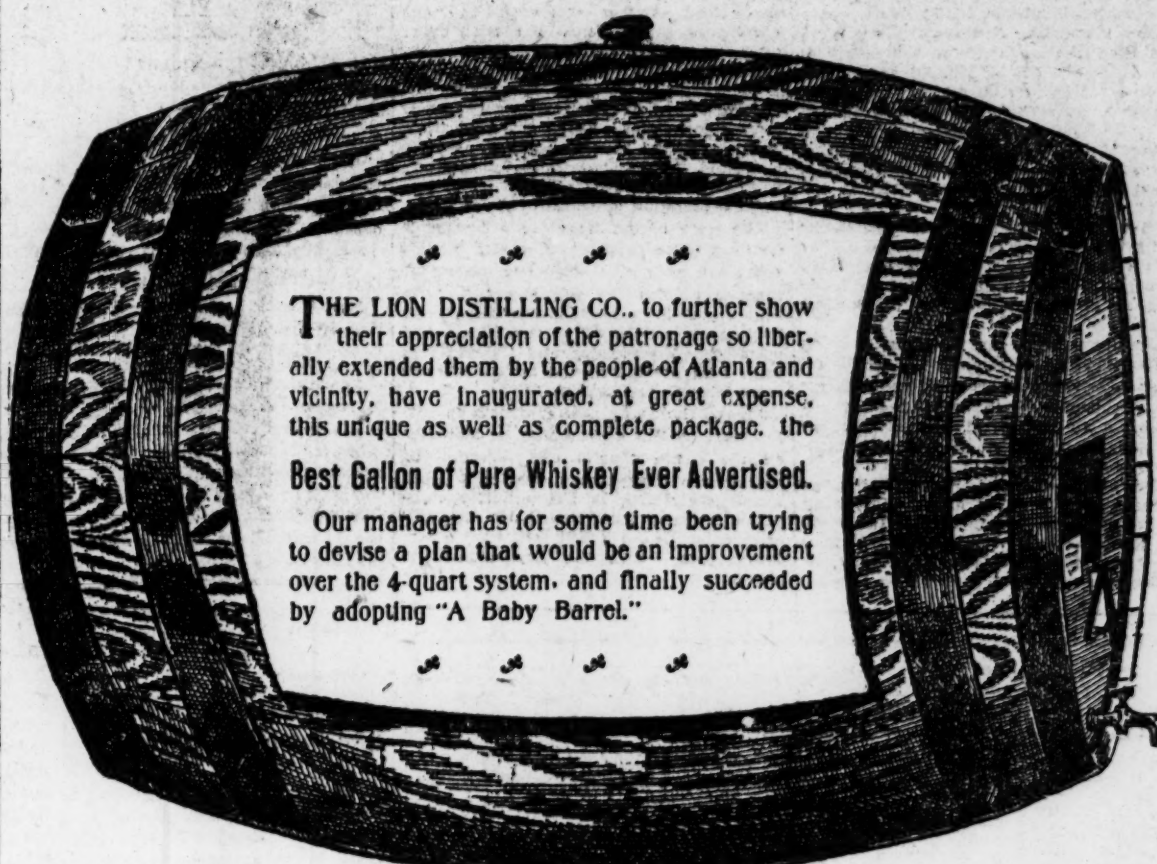
Turning for home, her spinnaker boom, poised along the mast like a lance in rest, fell to port and the big sail burst out like a cloud, while at the same moment her enormous balloon jib tapers belled out forward. The smart work of the yankers cheered the crowds, but a moment afterwards there was dismay when the guy which held the spinnaker pole parted or was carried away. The enormous sail soared aloft and tumbled over the jib tapers stay, collapsing like an empty meal sack. But the spar was soon hauled back into place and then, with her three balloon sails setting like plas-

\$3.50 Delivered by Express, Prepaid **\$3.50**

Our Famous "Baby Barrel"

MONEY MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER

THE GREATEST PACKAGE OF SEVEN-YEAR-OLD PURE RYE EVER OFFERED



The barrel is a small barrel containing one full gallon of Seven-Year-Old Pure Rye; it is beautifully gotten up, with fancy brass lock faucet, packed in plain box as per cut. This is undoubtedly the greatest offer ever made; and we guarantee the whisky best ever sold at the price or your money refunded. We are out for business and realize the only way to get it is to give more value than anyone else; therefore, we have adopted the greatest package ever sold for \$3.50. Lion Distilling Co. References: Fourth National Bank, Southern Express Co.

We have received congratulatory letters from almost every state in the union commending our thrift in giving the public such value. We have for some time been trying to devise a plan that would relegate the 4-quart system to the background, and have finally succeeded by adopting our "Baby Barrel."

For the benefit of those who possibly have not read our previous advertisement, we below give a description of the package. Remember, besides adopting the greatest package of Seven-Year-Old Pure Rye ever placed before the public, we have also adopted and shall maintain the motto, "Your Money's Worth or Your Money Back." We are trying to improve on the old package, and we have now separate keys that lock each faucet, in order that none but the original purchaser can remove the contents of the barrel.

It's Handy. It's Ornamental.
It's Useful.
Shipped in Plain Box.
No Marks.

HOW YANKEE RELIANCE OUTSAILED HER RIVAL

Technical Story of the Defeat of Shamrock III in the
First of the Series of Races for the
America's Cup

THE OFFICIAL SUMMARY.

	Start.	Turn.	Finish.	Elapsed Time.
RELIANCE	11:45:21	1:55:10	3:17:38	3:32:17
SHAMROCK III	11:45:17	1:58:30	3:26:34	3:41:17

Giving Shamrock III an allowance of 1 minute, 37 seconds, according to the measurement, acknowledged to be incorrect, Reliance defeated Shamrock 7 minutes, 3 seconds.

The net result of the race shows that, barring the fluke, Shamrock III had held her own in the windward work and had been beaten more than 5 1-2 minutes to leeward.

It is expected that the next race will be sailed on Tuesday.

New York, August 22.—Reliance leading the way and Shamrock III hanging to her lee quarter, the two racers slipped across the line, took a whirl around the Unique at the further end of it, and Shamrock III now taking the lead, ran close hauled along the lee side of the starting line. At the flash of the navigator's gun at 11:45 both luffed across the line. Reliance was four seconds behind her on windward quarter. The official starting time was:

Shamrock III 11:45:17

Reliance 11:45:21

Both got away on the starboard tack, carrying three lower sails and club topsails, the Reliance a baby jib topsail. What followed was the prettiest, closest and most hard fought 15 miles threat to the windward that has been witnessed in these historic waters for many a day.

For nearly half an hour they held on one tack, and during all that time the most acute observer could not detect their relative positions had varied more than half the length of either of them. Shamrock III held the lead under the lee bow of Reliance, but could not add an inch to it. Neither could Reliance, although in the weather position, get past the leader. Boats and skippers were evenly matched.

Contest Very Close.
Just about an hour after the start, when the yachts had covered nearly half the distance to the outer mark, opportunity was afforded to note how close the contest really was. Reliance and Shamrock III were approaching each other with the former on the starboard tack and having the right of way. As they neared one another it was a question which was leading. Shamrock III was forced to go about to avoid a collision.

One hour's work had given neither the right of way. They held that tack for twenty minutes.

Shamrock III suddenly went about and

ter, the stately yacht sped homeward before the following wind like a scared deer.

Bad Luck for Shamrock.

The fleet remained to salute the Shamrock as she rounded, and then with a jingle of bells in the engine rooms, scampered away for the finish line to be at the death.

In setting her balloon jib the Shamrock encountered another piece of bad luck. One of the stops would not break out and the sail hung for some minutes like a limp rag on the stay. When both had been squared away for home it was seen that Reliance was making a runaway race of it. With her crew aft to keep her head up, she skimmed along the surface of the water like a gull with outstretched pinions, leaving the Shamrock farther and farther astern. The pace was so fast that many of the tugs and not a few of the steam yachts were left behind.

The scene at the finish was soul-stirring. Under her lowering cloud of canvas rolling rhythmically in the swell, the Reliance bounded across the viewless finish line like a queen. The excursion boats gathered there fairly awakened the

the Reliance followed suit only to see Shamrock III return to her former course. Plainly it was Captain Wringe's trick to shake off the defender, which must have been threatening to blanket the British boat. As soon as Shamrock III got clear of Reliance, she lay a parallel course. They were southeast of the mark and heading toward the Jersey coast when the wind suddenly shifted from south southwest to south by west, three points. This placed Reliance in a windward position. It was clear luck and gave the defender a distinct advantage. Shamrock III held on her course toward the Jersey shore and Reliance crossed her bow a quarter of a mile to the windward of her. Both boats then made short hitches to the turning mark and Reliance rounded it three minutes and twenty seconds in advance of the challenger. This, with the four seconds lost at the start, gave Reliance three minutes and twenty-four seconds clear gain.

The Run for Home.
Once around the mark Reliance broke out her balloon jib topsail, swung out her spinnaker pole and broke out her spinnaker for a run dead before the wind to the finish line. The spinnaker pole swung out ahead of her high in the air and the big sail hung in loose folds across her jib topsail stay. For a minute it looked as though she were in serious difficulty. The pole was hauled aft to its proper position and the spinnaker began to do its work.

Reliance was three-quarters of a mile ahead when Shamrock III turned the mark and broke out her balloon jib topsail. The upper part of it refused to break out and still hung in folds, but only for a few seconds.

During all of the 15-mile run, which the yachts covered at a 12-knot clip, Reliance steadily and persistently crawled away from the now hopelessly beaten challenger.

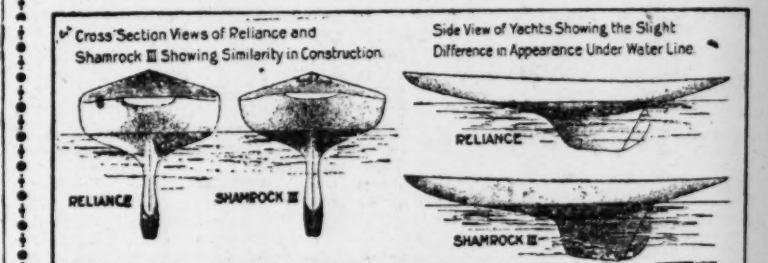
Eight minutes and fifty-six seconds later the plucky challenger followed her across the line and received the salute of the entire fleet.

echoes with the terrific diff which they let loose. Such pandemonium can only be heard when an American yacht is victorious in a cup race.

Then the immense concourse of vessels waited until the Shamrock, majestic even in defeat, swept by between the stake boats. The reception she received was, if anything, more hearty than that accorded to her successful rival.

Britons Disappointed.
London, August 22.—The result of the race between the Reliance and Shamrock III was a distinct disappointment to all Britons in London, whose hopes, dashed by Thursday's failure, rose again during the first half of today's contest. The good showing of Shamrock III had until then held small crowds around the tickers and the bulletin boards in the hotels, but when the run home showed that Reliance was pulling away from the challenger, the gathering dispersed, not waiting for the inevitable announcement.

Hawkinsville Hotel Closed.
Hawkinsville, Ga., August 22.—(Special.) The Hotel Rudich was closed Friday afternoon by an order from Judge D. M. Roberts.



MILLER SCORED PARDON ASKED BY UNION MEN FOR MISS DECRIS

Book Binders Say He Was Expelled for Violating Pledges.

Washington, August 22.—The book binders' union of this city gave out an authorized statement regarding the controversy with A. Miller, assistant foreman of the bookbindery of the government printing office, who recently was discharged by Public Printer Palmer on the ground that he was a non-union man and afterwards reinstated upon order of the president.

The bookbinders claim that when Miller first entered the service he made misrepresentations to the effect that he had served a full apprenticeship, which they claim he had not done, and they repeat the charges of official irregularities. They explain at length the grounds for Miller's expulsion from the union, which they say was due to the fact that he made misrepresentations to congress concerning the work done at the government printing office with a view to securing a reduction of the pay of the binders. On this point they say:

"He was granted a fair and impartial trial by his peers. He was given every right and privilege accorded by the constitution he had obligated himself to conform to and support. During progress of the trial evidence that he had outrageously violated his obligations was so convincing and overwhelming that he was denounced as unfit for membership in an organization composed of self-respecting men and they expelled him therefrom."

They also deny as untrue the claim made by Miller that he has increased the output of his division at reduced cost.

Columbus, Ga., August 22.—(Special.)—The petition circulated by Columbus ladies for the pardon of Miss Mamie DeCris has been forwarded to Governor Terrell.

Over 200 signatures were obtained. Only five or six refused to sign, and they condemned the whipping in unqualified terms, but did not think Miss DeCris should be pardoned because of the incident.

Chief After Vagrants.
Police Chief Reynolds issued strict orders today for the rigid enforcement of the Calvin vagrancy law in Columbus, and the police will wage a vigorous warfare against idlers, both white and black. Special attention will be paid to white fathers who put their children to work in cotton mills, while they spend the day in idleness.

Planters of this section of Georgia and Alabama are waging a vigorous war on caterpillars. Numbers of farmers were here today buying Paris green for the extermination of the worms. Caterpillars are on the big river plantations below town, are in the fields around Chocoma Union Springs, Ala., Plains, Ga., and other points.

JNO. L. MOORE & SONS
Scientific opticians. The kind of frames to be used is very much a matter of taste. It is important, though, that the frame sets properly on the nose and at the right distance from the eyes, and that the lenses be perfectly centered. Our opticians are experts in eyeglass frame adjustment. 42 N. Broad st., Prudential building.

Are you going housekeeping this Fall? Won't you need a Refrigerator?

If so. Now is the time to buy it, you know we handle The

Leonard Cleanable

The best on Earth.

Next week we will receive 3 Carloads of Stoves

- 1 Carload of Monitor Steel Ranges and Heaters.
- 1 Carload of Radiant Home Heaters.
- 1 Carload of Iron King and Excelsior Cook Stoves.

So you see it's room we want not profit.

Leonard Cleanables

Eddy Ice Chests.

\$10.00	\$5.00	No. 1 was \$8.00 now	\$6.00
\$15.00	\$8.48	No. 2 was \$10.00 now	\$6.50
		No. 3 was \$12.00 now	\$7.00
\$20.00	\$10.00	No. 4 was \$15.00 now	\$8.00

\$1.50, \$2.00 and \$3.00 Palmer Hammocks; come and take your choice at 98c

If you pay cash ask for Chamberlin's Blue Stamps

3 gallon Stone Cooler, was \$1.25 now 93c
5 gallon Stone Cooler, was \$2.00 now \$1.08

Hightower & Graves.

90 Whitehall.

VAGRANTS TURN TOWARD ATLANTA

Said There Are 2,000 Here
Under New Law.

Still They Are Coming in from the Country Where the Law Is Being Enforced—Jails Here Are Too Small To Hold Them.

An influx of vagrants into Atlanta is said to be one of the results so far of the new state vagrant law. Most of the small towns are enforcing the law and the vagrants in such places have to leave. They make a bee line for Atlanta and other large cities.

It is estimated that in Atlanta there are something like two thousand persons who come under the new vagrant law. A few arrests have been made.

Under the new law all persons who are professional gamblers and live only on what they win, are vagrants; all persons who let their children work and live on their wages are vagrants; all persons over 16 and under 21 who are able to work, but do not do so, and have no parents to support them, are vagrants; all persons who have no property and who do not work are vagrants; all persons living an idle, immoral or profligate life and who have no property to support them are vagrants; men who desert their families are vagrants.

Under this list there are at least two thousand men and women. It is said who can be arrested by the police within a few days and prosecuted.

It was thought that as soon as the new vagrant law was signed by the governor there would be something of a sensation in police circles, but so far the wholesale arrests expected have not materialized.

It is probable that the police are going slow to get the matter worked up on a systematic basis, and that in a few days the many who are clearly vagrants will be arrested and prosecuted.

CONCERT AT PONCE DE LEON.

Boys' Symphony Orchestra Will Furnish Sacred Music for the People This Afternoon.

There will be a free open air sacred concert at Ponce de Leon Springs this afternoon by the Boys' New York Symphony Orchestra, the act that was the feature of the Casino bill that closed its engagement at the summer theater last night.

That the band is most artistic is a fact that will be indubitably proved by the musical critics of Atlanta, who had the pleasure of following its programs during the week.

Jake Wells, the manager of the Wells circuit, under whose direction the Ponce de Leon Casino is operated, and who is responsible for the appearance of the boys' orchestra here, tenders this free concert to the Atlanta people so that everybody may have the opportunity of hearing a band of thorough musicians. This is the first time that the people of this city have been tendered a treat of this sort, and it will be greatly appreciated.

A. K. HAWKES.

We give attention to every detail in the manufacture of our prescription eyeglasses and no customer is permitted to leave our establishment with imperfect or badly fitting glasses. 14 Whitehall—on the viaduct.

WILL SOON FORM EXCHANGE.

Cotton Seed Product Exchange To Be Established in Chamber of Commerce.

Definite steps are expected to be taken within the next week or ten days regarding the movement for the establishment of a cotton seed product exchange as a feature of the chamber of commerce.

Such an exchange is considered of much importance and it has aroused considerable interest among the cotton men of the city. It is proposed that members of the exchange meet every day at a certain time in the office of the chamber of commerce and sell cotton seed products at the price paid by the prevailing price for that day. A bulletin stating the price is to be posted in the chamber each day.

THE MASSENGALE AGENCY ENLARGES ITS QUARTERS

In preparation for the fall advertising campaign, which promises to be the largest in its history, the Massengale Advertising Agency has enlarged its quarters in the Austell building and made considerable additions to its equipment.

Very interesting and remarkably rapid has been the growth of this concern. Established in 1897 by Mr. St. Elmo Massengale, chiefly as an experiment in the southern advertising field, the agency has flourished and grown steadily until today it takes its place as the leading advertising agency of the south and the equal of many first-class agencies in the north.

With competent and experienced clerks in its various departments, men of ability at its head and an ever-widening field throughout the south, the future holds bright prospects for the Massengale agency.

New advertisers are constantly being developed and many who have placed their advertising direct with the publishers are beginning to see the great advantages to be gained in allowing the Massengale Agency to handle their business.

The expert service rendered by the agency costs the advertiser absolutely nothing, as the agency rate is the same as the advertiser would pay the publisher—a sufficient inducement, surely, to influence a great deal of business.

Intelligent advertisement writers and talented artists prepare copy free for advertisers whose accounts are handled by the agency, accurate bookkeepers audit publishers' accounts, expert stenographers attend to the correspondence and careful checking clerks see that every advertisement contracted for is properly inserted before credit is given the publication in which it appears. Rate cards and specimen copies of nearly every newspaper, magazine, religious and trade paper published in the country are on file here and plans, suggestions, advice and estimates are furnished every advertiser upon application and free of charge.

The work of the Massengale Agency is confined to no particular line of publicity; there are no special favorites among its lists of publications nor any preference shown certain advertisers. The entire business is conducted on the fairest and most liberal principles and its relations with both publishers and advertisers are most cordially and friendly.

Among the many new contracts recently closed by this agency may be mentioned the entire control and direction of placing the newspaper, magazine and bill board advertising in the publicity campaign recently inaugurated by the city of Macon, Ga., recently signed by Mr. Massengale with the city council of Macon.

SHORT ITEMS OF INTEREST

MRS. SAMUEL A. DUNCAN AND Miss Margaret Duncan have returned from a six weeks' trip to Pennsylvania. They visited their old home, Pittsburg, and made a delightful tour through the noted mountain resorts of the state. For the remainder of the summer Mrs. Duncan and family will be at home to their friends at 338 West Peachtree.

C. J. BOWEN, A WELL KNOWN young man, has determined to run for council from the fifth ward and states that he will make his formal announcement during the first of this week. Mr. Bowen is a contractor and builder, with offices in the Austell building, and is an energetic young business man. He has been urged by friends to enter the contest for councilmanic honors and has decided to accede to their wishes in the matter.

R. A. MORELAND WAS SMILING yesterday by reason of the fact that he is the proud possessor of a chubby son, a recent arrival.

SUPERINTENDENT L. M. TERRILL, who has been seriously ill at his home on Courtland avenue, is much better and it is believed that he will speedily recover. He was a little worse on Friday night and passed a restless night, but was very much improved Saturday.

THE CONDITION OF L. B. NELSON grows more serious every day and no hope is entertained for his recovery. His physician reported yesterday that he was slowly but surely failing.

JOE HERMAN, AGED 11, OF NO. 429 Deatung street, and Joe Laveron, of No. 60 Deatur street, were both shot by one

"MERRY MAKERS" FINE SHOW

Excellent Juvenile Amateur Performance Given to Large Audience.

One of the most creditable juvenile amateur performance ever given in the city took place yesterday afternoon in a hall at the corner of Grant street and Orleans avenue, when the South Side Merry-makers produced an original extravaganza entitled, "Who Killed Cock Robin?"

The hall was crowded with the guests of the merry-makers and a most delightful entertainment was greatly enjoyed by the large audience. The children in the play were: Olmsted King, as Alcazar; Alphonse Hurler, as Jack; Mary King, as Blisep; Vivian Sewell, as Nanina; Ida Hurler, as Marcella; Eloise Hurler, as Ninana; Edward King, as Jaconer; Philip Whitman, as Monoma; Avon Sewell, as the page; Lollie Belle Arnold, as Secketa; Catharine Hurler, as Clothilda.

The music was furnished by George Lamos with a fine phonograph. The Merry-makers was organized under the auspices of St. Andrew mission and all children attending the mission are eligible to membership. The children give entertainments for their friends about once every month.

Telephone System Completed.

Ocala, Fla., August 22.—(Special.)—C. J. O'Farrell, formerly of Atlanta, has nearly finished installing the new telephone system for the Ocala Telephone Company. When completed this will be one of the most up-to-date telephone systems in the state.

Prices Talk

The 6.00 style at 5.00
The 7.50 style at 6.00
The 10.50 style at 8.50
The 12.50 style at 9.50
The 13.50 style at 11.50

We Are Exclusive Manufacturers.

Our All Leather Suit Cases are in the same class as our Trunks:

High in Quality,
Low in Price.

Club Bags, Wrist Bags,
Leather Goods.

(send us your repairing)

Lieberman's, 92 Whitehall Street.

"Everything a traveler needs."

Churches

Christian.
First Church—Rev. S. B. Moore, pastor. Sermon topic for 11 a. m.: "Christ and the Common People." No evening service.

Wart End Christian.
Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by Dr. Elsie B. Thomas. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

College Park.
Rev. W. A. Chastain, pastor. Rev. S. B. Moore, of Atlanta, will begin revival services at this church at 7:30 p. m. and continue the same through the week, preaching each evening at the same hour.

Howell Station.
Rev. Frank E. Andrews, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Central Congregational.
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Classes for all ages. Kindergarten system used in primary department. All invited. Morning service at 11 o'clock. Sermon by the pastor, Dr. Frank E. Jenkins. Subject, "What is Robbing God?" Young People's Christian Endeavor service at 7 p. m. in the Sunday school room. No regular evening service.

The following musical programme has been arranged for the morning service: Organ prelude, Intermezzo, Weber. Anthem, "The Lord is My Light," Berlioz—Choir. Offertory, selection, Parks—Male quartet. Organ postlude, Rheinberger.

Unitarian Church.
Worship and sermon at 11 a. m. Rev. C. A. Langston will preach. Subject of sermon, "Free Thought and Free Speech." Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. The public is cordially invited to attend.

English Lutheran.
Morning service at 11 o'clock in the hall of U. O. A. M., 57 1-2 East Hunter street. Instead of sermon a hymn service will be conducted by the laymen of the church in the absence of the pastor, Rev. E. C. Cronk, pastor. Residence, 106 Trinity avenue.

Universalist Church.
Public worship and sermon at 11 a. m. The minister, Rev. W. H. McGlaughlin, D. D., will preach on "The Love of God and the Love of the World." The second in the course of object sermons to children, lasting ten minutes, will immediately precede the regular sermon. Parents generally are invited to bring their children to hear these brief talks.

Cumberland Presbyterian.
All services are held in the cottage, corner Harris and Spring streets, until completion of church. Sunday school 9:45. Y. B. Jones, superintendent. Morning worship at 11 o'clock. Sermon by the pastor, Rev. George H. Mack. No evening services. All are welcome.

Christian Science.
First Church of Christ, "Christ Jesus" is the subject of the lesson Sunday morning at 11 and Sunday evening at 8 at First Church of Christ, Scientist, 17 West Baker street. Wednesday evening testimonial meeting at 8. All are cordially invited to these services.

Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 122 Peachtree street. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Testimonial meeting Wednesday at 8 p. m. Reading rooms open daily to the public. "Christ Jesus" will be the subject for Sunday. All cordially invited.

Bible Classes.
Millennial dawn Bible class. The regular Bible studies will be held at Good Templars hall, No. 72 1-2 Broad street, at 11 a. m. The public is invited to attend.

Colored Church News.
There will be a discussion at Friendship church Thursday night, August 27, 1903, at 8 o'clock.

Negro problems will be settled. Everybody is expected to be present.

PROGRAMME.
Music—Friendship choir.
Invocation.
Music—Shiloh A. M. E. choir.
Introductory Remarks—Captain Wimbush.

Solo—Alice McHenry, A. M. E.
Subject, "The Success of the Negro Depends Upon Supporting His Own Enterprises." Speakers, Rev. J. A. Rush, D. D., Colonel H. L. Johnson, E. R. Carter, D. D., P. J. Bryant, D. D., Wheat street.

Music—Central Avenue church choir.
Duet—Bessie Pitts and Shelby Boynton.
Paper—Minnie Long, Reed street Sunday school.

Music—St. Paul choir, A. M. E.
Solo—Mrs. William Dreskel, Friendship Sunday school.

Quartet solo and Piano Accompaniment.
—R. S. Cook and Lottie Smith.
Solo—Ocia Calhoun, Reed street B. Y. P. U.

Duet—Bessie Jackson and Katie Brook, Hill B. Y. P. U.
Solo—Hattie Boldin, Central Avenue A. M. E.

Music—"Little Moore Family." Allen Temple A. M. E.
Solo—J. T. Wilkerson, Shiloh A. M. E.

Duet—Maggie Clark and sister, Allen Temple A. M. E. famous singers of the south.

Voting contest for \$5 in gold. Three dollars in gold to the one selling the highest number of tickets over 75. Two dollars in gold to the one selling next highest number of tickets over 60.

Master of Ceremonies—Smith Easley.
A. J. Davis and J. T. Hill, managers.
Admission 10 cents. Benefit of the church.

Bishop W. A. Candler preaches at Walker street Methodist church tomorrow at 11 o'clock.

We are glad to announce for the Wesleyan Tabernacle the return of Mr. Jones to the city. His drum and voice will be one of the features at the Wesleyan Tabernacle services hereafter.

Elder G. W. Rowe, of Harris county, Georgia, will preach at the East Atlanta Primitive Baptist church at 8 o'clock Monday night, August 24, and at 1st Atlanta Primitive Baptist church Tuesday night, August 25.

Y. M. C. A.
The Sunday evening meetings at 8 o'clock continue to grow in interest. The

Great Furniture Sacrifice

At 56 North Broad Street.

The Entire Stock P. H. Snook & Austin Furniture Co.

FOR WHAT IT WILL BRING

The Opportunity of a Lifetime! Don't Miss It!

Chamber Suits, Parlor Suits, Dining Room Suits, Hall and Office Furniture, Mattings, Rugs, Draperies, Curtains and Shades. Every article must be closed out WITHOUT DELAY. HOTELS, BOARDING HOUSES, SCHOOLS, PUBLIC BUILDINGS can save BIG MONEY BUYING NOW. Solid Oak Chamber Suits, ranging from \$12.00 to \$150.00, worth double the money. 100 Iron Beds, with Steel Springs and Elastic Felt Mattresses, Book Cases, Hat Racks, Sideboards, Dining Tables and Chairs, Chiffoniers and Wardrobes.

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY! 25 9x12 Union Art Squares, only \$3.49 12 All-Wool Art Squares, only \$8.25 50 Door Mats, Smyrna, 45c 150 Cobler Dining Chairs, only 79c 100 ROLLS 50c MATTING, Best China or Japan 19c White Iron Bed, Spring and Mattress, only \$5.25 75c Opaque Shades, 40c

You can buy any article of Furniture or Furnishings for nearly One-Half the regular price. Don't Wait! COME MONDAY! Mail inquiries solicited. Outside Packing, Shipping or Storing quickly executed.

It will pay you to find 56 North Broad St. \$100.00 Fold Bed, only \$35.00.

P. H. SNOOK, Manager.

175--CREAM OF THE RANGE--175

50--KENTUCKY and INDIANA--50

HORSES

AT AUCTION

10 A. M.,

Wednesday, August 26.

John A. Miller Feed & Sale Stables,

Per Jacob W. Patterson, General Manager.

SEABOARD

AIR LINE RY.

Announces Very Low Rate

ATLANTA

TO WASHINGTON, D. C.,

And Return

\$17.75.

Tickets On Sale Aug. 30, Sept. 1, 2.

2 TRAINS DAILY BETWEEN ATLANTA AND WASHINGTON 2

For all information call at City Ticket Office, 116 Peachtree Street. Phone.

W. H. FULTON, City Pass. Agt. W. B. CLEMENTS, T. P. A. W. E. CHRISTIAN, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt. J. A. Von DOHLEN, Trav. Pass. Agt.

Evening service at 7:30. Sunday school at 9:45.

Mission of the Holy Comforter, Atlanta avenue and Pulliam—Rev. G. A. Ottmann, priest in charge. Evening prayer and sermon at 8. Sunday school at 9:45.

All Saints Chapel, corner West Peachtree and North avenue—Sunday, holy communion at 8. Morning prayer and sermon at 11. Evening prayer at 6. Sunday school at 9:30. Services by Rev. Robert W. Barnwell, of Columbus, Miss.

Deatur, Chapel of the Holy Trinity—Rev. E. E. Johnson, priest in charge. Evening prayer and sermon by the rector at 8.

East Point, St. Paul chapel—Rev. G. A. Ottmann, priest in charge. Morning service at 11.

Hapeville, Christ chapel—Rev. E. E. Johnson, priest in charge. 9:30 a. m., holy communion and sermon by the rector.

South Kirkwood, St. Timothy chapel, end of Howard street—Rev. E. E. Johnson, priest in charge. 7:30 p. m., evening prayer and sermon by the rector. Sunday school at 9:45.

West Point, Christ church—Morning prayer and sermon at 11 by Rev. Robert F. DeBelle, in charge.

LaGrange, St. Mark—Evening prayer and sermon at 8. Rev. Robert F. DeBelle, in charge.

St. Andrew Mission, Grant and Milledge streets—Sunday school at 9:30. Gordon N. Hurler, superintendent.

COLORED.
St. Paul, 211 Auburn avenue—Rev. A. E. Day, minister in charge. Morning prayer and sermon at 11. Evening address at 8. Sunday school at 9:30.

A. K. HAWKES.

We give attention to every detail in the manufacture of our prescription eyeglasses and no customer is permitted to leave our establishment with imperfect or badly fitting glasses. 14 Whitehall—on the viaduct.

OFFICER HAD TO CHASE HIM.

W. L. Hornsby Escaped from Patrol Wagon and Driver Had To Chase Him Several Blocks.

W. L. Hornsby, a young white man, was arrested by Patrolman Robbins at the corner of Marietta and Broad streets last night and ten minutes later Officer Peyton, who drives one of the patrol wagons, was chasing Hornsby through the streets and alleys of the fifth ward.

The patrol wagon, with Officers Williams and Peyton in charge, went after Hornsby and then drove on out Marietta street to get two other prisoners. When the wagon was near the Marietta street school Hornsby made a leap and got out of the vehicle. Officer Williams had the other two prisoners and could not leave them. Peyton jumped out and gave chase. Hornsby was fleet of foot, but not so fleet as the policeman. Peyton kept up the chase for eight or ten blocks and captured the fugitive.

FORCED INTO LARGER QUARTERS.

Lovelace & Collins, one of the best known fruit, produce and commission firms, also wholesalers of fancy groceries, have moved to larger quarters, made necessary by their increased volume of business.

In capacity, convenience and prominence this new location is not surpassed in their line in the city. They now occupy the two entire lower floors of the Central Bank block on the Whitehall street viaduct and the railroad right of way on East Wall street, Nos. 1 and 2, within a stone's throw of the union depot. A spacious platform has been built for the loading and unloading of cars. Here they will have always on hand the choicest fruits, produce and fancy groceries, and will add still more, if that be possible, to their reputation for promptness and reliability in their dealings, both with consigners and customers, through their improved and enlarged facilities for handling the business. They still keep a branch department at 6 North Broad street.

SHARPER FAILED TO WORK GAME

Athens Citizen Wouldn't Buy
Gold Brick.

Cunningham Claimed To Be Cornering the Cotton Market for Hundred-Million-Dollar Company, but Wanted Seven Dollars and a Half.

Athens, Ga., August 22.—(Special.)—A man who is evidently a smooth swindler has been operating in Athens and the surrounding country the past few days, claiming to represent the Gates Company, of New York city, and claiming that his company was engaged in cornering the cotton crop of the southern states.

It seems that this man has been using different names at different places and working different schemes on different people. The scheme in which he has been caught up with in this city is a very smooth one, and while here he operated under the name of Richard Cunningham.

Cunningham is described by those with whom he has talked here as being a man of medium size, dark complexion and wearing a dark mustache. A man answering this description was talking with Manager Philpot, of the Commercial hotel, about a proposition to corner the cotton crop on Thursday, and the man who tried to work practically the same scheme on George Collins, a College avenue merchant, answered this description.

Cunningham walked up to Mr. Collins' store on Wednesday afternoon and after standing around for a while stated to Mr. Collins that he was waiting for a buggy to call for him. He said he had been driving through this section of the state buying up the cotton crop, and that while his horse was being fed he decided to walk down to that portion of the city, and he had given instructions for his driver to call at Collins' store for him. After a few preliminary remarks Cunningham interested Mr. Collins in his cotton scheme, or he thought he did.

He told Mr. Collins that he was representing the Gates Company, of New York, a company, according to Cunningham, worth \$100,000,000. He stated that it was his part of the business to buy up the cotton crop of the southern states, and that he was traveling about through this section looking at the cotton and appointing agents to represent the company here and there, at good salaries and a very liberal commission on top of the salary. He asked Mr. Collins how he would like to have such a job. Mr. Collins has a very nice business, but he was not prepared to say that everything being on the square, he would turn down a proposition like that.

Cunningham agreed to pay Mr. Collins \$100 per month and allow him the profits on all cotton he bought under 12 1/2 cents per pound.

Mr. Collins Was Leary.

He explained to Mr. Collins that in order for him to carry on the work of the agency it would be necessary to invest \$50 in stationery, such as blank contract forms, drafts and the like, but the nearest Mr. Collins would like to this proposition was to agree to let that amount come out of his first month's salary. This was what Cunningham wanted, and about this stage of the game he saw that Mr. Collins had not fallen into the scheme as fully as he had thought. Cunningham then agreed to pay for the stationery and allow his proposition to stand to pay Mr. Collins \$100 per month salary and what profit he could make buying cotton at less than 12 1/2 cents per pound, Gates company to take all the cotton at 12 1/2 cents per pound and pay for it as Mr. Collins bought it. Mr. Collins wanted a contract drawn up, which Cunningham stated would be done at the New York office, but when Mr. Collins refused to go into the business without some showing, Cunningham drew from his pocket a blank piece of paper and wrote the following agreement, which he signed himself, but which he did not ask Mr. Collins to sign:

"Athens, Ga., August 19, 1903.—This agreement between Richard Cunningham and George Collins, made this 19th day of August, 1903, is as follows: Mr. Collins is to receive his equal share of the profits derived from the buying of all cotton bought at less than 12 1/2 cents per pound by Richard Cunningham, and Richard Cunningham is to receive his equal share of the profits from all cotton bought by Mr. George Collins at less than 12 1/2 cents per pound.

"Mr. Cunningham hereby agrees to pay

for all the stationery needed to transact the business of buying cotton and leaves it optional with Mr. Collins to pay his share of the expense or not, as he sees fit at some future date.

"The amount which is to be considered profit on the cotton is the difference between the price paid for it and the price which we sell at, which is 12 1/2 cents per pound. RICHARD CUNNINGHAM."

After the signing of the above agreement by Cunningham and his turning it over to Mr. Collins, he stated that it was customary for the company to require a \$100,000 bond, but he would waive this slight condition in the case of Mr. Collins, as he was thoroughly honest. And just at this point Cunningham was reminded that the man who had been traveling with him in the interest of the Gates company, and the best friend he had in the world, was named George Collins, and it came perfectly natural to Cunningham to say, "George, so and so." Mr. Collins made a mental note of that statement just as Cunningham reminded him that his seal of authority from the Gates company would cost him \$250, that the attorney's fee for drawing up the salary contract would be \$250 and that he had written a fifty-eight-word telegram to the Gates company, which he exhibited, addressed to "E. Rigby, manager the Gates Company, New York," informing Rigby of the appointment of Mr. Collins as agent for this territory, advising Rigby to forward by express at once the seal of authority, salary contract and other stationery necessary to conduct the agency; to send this telegram, which cost \$250, which would make a total of \$750, which Cunningham asked Mr. Collins to advance.

Mr. Collins thought the New York attorneys worked for small fees, according to Cunningham's statement, but asked Cunningham to also take that amount out of his first month's salary. This flustered Cunningham for the time being, but he recovered sufficiently to tell Mr. Collins that he was going out to the home of Judge John R. White, one of the leading men in this section of Georgia, and a large cotton producer and manufacturer, the next day, and that he would return Friday and by that time the papers would arrive from New York and they would begin business bright and early the morning.

Cunningham did not return, nor did Mr. Collins expect him. Speaking of the man and the experience, Mr. Collins said:

"I have no doubt this man is going about over this country swindling the people where he can with his scheme, and I have reasons to believe he has already been to Bishop, in Oconee county, and other points. I think the newspapers of the state should expose Cunningham and his scheme, for the protection of any who might fall prey to him. He may work in other communities under other names, but I am thoroughly satisfied that he is a swindler, and a pretty smooth one, at that."

May Have Worked in Wilkes.

A man, descriptions of whom Cunningham very well, recently tried to flimflam a number of citizens of Wilkes county, where, under the name of Murray, he claimed to be buying rights of way for an alleged proposed extension of the Rock Island-Seaboard system. He also represented several large mining companies on the side.

He proved a smooth customer and succeeded in getting small loans from several citizens whom he impressed with his story in giving large blocks of stock in one of his Colorado mining companies.

It is believed by many that Cunningham and Murray are the same.

Mills Closed for Repairs.

Tifton, Ga., August 22.—(Special.)—The Tifton cotton mills have closed down for a few days, to have a general cleaning up and make repairs to building and machinery. The mills have been running on double time for the past year, and these stops are necessary about once in two years. Now being the most favorable time, while waiting for the new cotton crop to come in, the operators took advantage of it.

Good Crops in Irwin.

Ocala, Fla., August 22.—(Special.)—Crops in this section of Irwin county were never better, and the farmers are enthusiastic over the prevailing high prices of cotton.

Women Aiding Insurgents.

Sofia, Bulgaria, August 22.—The general outlook in Macedonia shows no sign of improvement and the developments in the next few days are awaited here with the greatest anxiety.

Boris Sarafot is reported to have appeared at the village of Pesoder and to have seized a Greek priest who had denounced the revolutionists. Sarafot took the priest to Bucharest and was pursued by the village revolutionists, who bombarded the village. Sarafot and his companions escaped.

Fighting is reported at fifteen places in the village of Adrianople, during which the insurgents are said to have lost four men and the Turks 300. Heavy fighting is reported at Srebore, where the troops destroyed the village and where the Turks are said to have lost heavily from the explosion of dynamite bombs. From elsewhere throughout the disturbed area come continuing reports of skirmishes and heavier fighting, resulting in the destruction of several villages. At Kurdani it is stated that the Turks killed or wounded sixteen women, who had valiantly defended themselves. One Turkish soldier was killed by a woman. The women are organizing bands to help the insurgents.

ALL OLD BOOKS MAY BE BARRED

Interesting Development in Alabama School Situation.

Under New Uniform Text-Book Bill Publishers May Have Power To Force Purchase of New Books in Place of Old Ones.

Montgomery, Ala., August 22.—(Special.)—A mild sensation is brewing in connection with the contract recently made with the publishers of school books by the state text-book commission.

The question has been sprung as to whether under the contract, and under the law creating the commission, the school children of the state can use any book already in use in the common schools and which has been adopted by the commission without exchanging such book for a new one.

Under the contract, in order to protect the book concerns with whom the state made a contract for books and to avoid other books sent in to Alabama second-hand to be exchanged for new books, which they are required to do under their contract, allowing 50 per cent. of the value of the new book in exchange, but are required to so stamp their books the book concerns are not only permitted, as to distinguish them, and thus prevent fraud and imposition upon the publishers by teachers and pupils. But in inserting this clause in the contract the state failed to provide that wherever a book was already in use that had been adopted by the commission, such book could be used by the school children without exchange or additional expense.

"For instance," said a school man in an interview with The Constitution correspondent today, "the new contract adopted several books, not the least of which was Maury's Elementary and Maury's Manual geographies, which are in use in nearly all the schools of the state, and this very fact has as much to do with their adoption as the merits of the books themselves, to save expense to the children, and there has come up a question of doubt under the contract with the contractors whether the contractors cannot force the school children to exchange these books to treat the difference between the old and new geographies."

"If the publishers take advantage of this clause in the contract to force the school children to exchange old for new books and pay the difference, higher the old and new books, there will go up such a howl from all over the state as to force a decision of the courts in favor of the state, when the matter gets into the courts, it is sure to do. A mob will gather outside the court building among the people if the publishers should attempt to take a technical advantage to make the parents and school children of the state buy new books when the books they have would serve every purpose."

Treats Matter Lightly.

When State Superintendent I. W. Hill was seen by The Constitution correspondent this morning, he was inclined to treat the point raised very lightly, but he said that the question having arisen the whole matter had been submitted to the attorney general, and a decision was expected from him in a few days. He did not believe, however, that the publishers who will contract with the state could afford to take advantage of that clause in the contract which gives them the right to stamp all their books to be used in the public schools to force an exchange of an old book for a new book of the same kind, but he admitted that the publishers are inclined to oversteering. As soon as the bill became a law the police were notified by Chief Murphy to run in all idle persons and they have obeyed their instructions to the letter. Not a day has passed since those instructions were issued but that Judge Freeman has dispensed justice to this class of grafters.

Last night the county officers not wishing to let a good thing pass they got \$2 per vagrant, worked as they never worked before and today Jailer Stephens is feeding at the county's expense some eighty or ninety prisoners. Deputy Sheriff Jones and Smith hustled all night long and before the word was passed for the vagrants to skip, the officers had pinched all in sight and some who were not.

As a result of the raid many negroes and shirkers were seen early this morning hitting the dirt along the railway tracks for other parts where the coopers were not so wise. Jones and Smith will start out again tonight and the indications are that the Hibb jail will not be large enough to hold the victims of the deputies' drag net.

Pleasant Social Event.

Macon, Ga., August 22.—(Special.)—One of the pleasant social events of the past week was the progressive euchre party given by Mrs. M. H. Andrews, of Columbus. The lady's prize, a gauze fan, was captured by Miss Lola Baker, while the gentleman's trophy fell to Mr. Ayres Conner. Among those present were the Misses Jessop, of Columbus; Meta Erwin, Lola Baker, Mae Duncan, of Columbus; Clara Lequin, Laura Baker, Mary Powell, Annie Lequin, Lillie Converse and Messrs. Ayres Conner, Justin Powell, Edgar Wilson, Frank Massenburg, Arthur Erwin, Cullen Freeman, Edgar Chambers and Richard Jamison.

Mrs. J. B. Turner and her sister, Miss Cross, are spending a month at White Path, Ga.

Mrs. Mallory, wife of J. M. Mallory, traveling passenger for the Georgia, and children, have returned from Tallulah Falls, where they have been spending the summer.

Negro Held Up for Burglary.

Macon, Ga., August 22.—(Special.)—The numerous burglaries accompanied by chloroforming stunts committed by crooks lately have caused Chief Murphy's sleuths to work overtime and as a result Hawkinsham Amerson had Charles Williams, a negro baseball player, before Judge Freeman this morning. Amerson caught the crook in Savannah, where he was playing ball with the Macon team and receiving the plaudits of the Savannah fans. A clothing store was burglarized a short time ago and enough clothes lifted to start a small sized store. Amerson found most of the clothes in Savannah hook shops and is content of convicting his man. He claims that Williams pawned the stuff and Judge Freeman bound him over to the superior court for burglary, for a \$200 bond.

FORTUNE READY FOR TIM NOLAN

Former Macon Blacksmith Inherits Estate on Pacific Slope.

By E. C. Bruffey.

Constitution Bureau, 467 Second Street, Macon, Ga., August 22.—(Special.)—While tossing upon a sick bed in the Birmingham hospital, where he had been placed by the big-hearted, generously inclined blacksmiths of that city because his always open purse was empty—it had been emptied helping others—Tim Nolan, well known in this city, where he passed many years of his life, was notified this morning by a Macon attorney that he was wanted here to claim an estate of \$50,000 to which he had fallen heir.

Up to a few years ago Tim Nolan was known all over Macon as an open-hearted, generous Irishman who loved a fight next to his work. Few blacksmiths in the city were better equipped for the anvil and hammer than he and none were more industrious than Nolan. He was loyal to his friends and was never happier than when taking the part of some of them. He was fond of politics and was heard from in every municipal campaign during his sojourn here. He was a warm friend of the late Mayor Price, and upon one occasion when that distinguished Maconian was in the very midst of a heated political controversy, Tim Nolan, then in Savannah, wired the mayor a tender of his services and came back to the Central City to take a hand in the contest.

Three years ago, about Nolan left Macon, and the last heard of him here until this morning when he was located in the Birmingham hospital, was during the Spanish-American war. He was then located in Cuba and was wearing the uniform of a soldier where fighting was plentiful.

A week or more ago letters came to Macon from the Pacific slope making inquiry about Tim Nolan. The California attorney informed the Macon lawyer that an old friend of Nolan's, and recently died in that state and had left everything of which he was possessed to Nolan. The California estate is valued at \$50,000, and the western attorney appeared anxious to find the Macon blacksmith. Tracers were run up in all directions, and last night a letter reached Macon locating Nolan in the hospital at Birmingham. It appears that Nolan has been moving around extensively since leaving Macon, and a few weeks ago struck Birmingham. Always generous and open-hearted, he was found without means when his illness was reported to the blacksmiths of that city. They had him removed to the city hospital, where he has been receiving every care and attention possible.

But now that he is heir to a cool \$50,000, a small fortune within itself, it is safe to say that he will receive more attention than so far has been given him. "I know of no Nolan," said a well known Maconian this morning, "and for one I am glad of this good fortune. He is one of those happy-go-lucky fellows who never care whether they have a dollar or not. If he had a pocket full of money all of it was never too near his own account. It was always for some one else he fought, and he would fight at the drop of his hat and drop that hat, too. Those Birmingham blacksmiths who helped him will be well cared for unless Tim Nolan has undergone a wonderful change since he left Macon."

The California money is ready for Nolan as soon as he makes clear his kinship to the dead man.

Hot Crusade on Vagrants.

Macon, Ga., August 22.—(Special.)—The ink tracing the governor's signature on the Calvin vagrancy law was hardly dry before the county and city officers here got busy and to the result the Hibb jail is filled to overflowing. As soon as the bill became a law the police were notified by Chief Murphy to run in all idle persons and they have obeyed their instructions to the letter. Not a day has passed since those instructions were issued but that Judge Freeman has dispensed justice to this class of grafters.

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M. Rich & Bros. Co.

THE LINEN DEPARTMENT.

In this "ad" we tell of between season's opportunities in the most staple and desirable of all merchandise, "LINENS."

"DEW BLEACH LINENS."

We have told you before about "ye old time Linens," made on the principle that grandma tells about; nothing but pure Flax, woven on old fashioned hand looms and bleached on the Grass—full of strength and durability. "Today we tell the story again," with a chapter added.

100 Dozen Genuine Dew Bleach Towels worth \$4.50 doz. at \$3 doz.

Orders by Mail must reach us by Wednesday.

The Shamrock Table Linens.

The product of John S. Brown & Sons, M. RICH & BROS. CO., sole agents. The best Irish Damasks.

68-inch extra heavy full bleached Damask, yard.....75c
72-inch fine and close woven Damask, yard.....\$1.00
72-inch full harness Damask, very strong, yard.....\$1.25

Postitively worth \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 yard.

Linen Pillow Cases.

Just 65 pairs of all pure linen hemstitched Pillow Cases, full regulation size, 22x36. Linen in these Cases worth 50c yard. While they last, pair.....75c

100 Bolster Cases, same quality linen as Pillow Cases, size 22x72 inches, worth \$1.50 each, at each.....75c

Linen Sheets.

50 pairs pure linen Sheets for single or double beds, worth \$5.00 pair. Hemstitched, size 72x96, for, pair.....\$3.95

Full double Bed Sheets, 90x99, a great special at \$5.00 a pair, worth \$6.50.

A Great Napkin Sale.

Closing out for a manufacturer who says it is impossible to make goods like these for a profit, so retires from the business.

We do not ask you to buy, but we do want you to see these goods.

126 Dozen Napkins, 18-inch, fast selvage, all-linen, dozen.....\$1.25
75 Dozen Napkins, 19-inch, fast selvage, all-linen, dozen.....\$1.50
101 Dozen Napkins, 19-inch, fast selvage, all-linen, dozen.....\$1.75
84 Dozen Napkins, 20-inch, fast selvage, all-linen, dozen.....\$2.00
140 Dozen Napkins, 22-inch, fast selvage, all-linen, dozen.....\$2.50
60 Dozen Napkins, 22-inch, fast selvage, all-linen, dozen.....\$2.75
23 Dozen 27-inch Napkins, slightly soiled, worth \$7.50, at, dozen.....\$4.50

These Napkins are sold at 33 1/3 per cent discount. Mail Orders must arrive by Wednesday.

Lunch Cloths.

Extra fine satin Damask Lunch Cloths, 36 inches square, beautifully hemstitched and worth fully \$1.50, Monday, each.....75c

ASK FOR STAR AND CRESCENT TRADING STAMPS.

M. RICH & BROS. CO.

M. RICH & BROS. CO.

POLICE MATINEE OPEN SHOTS

By Gordon Noel Huotell



A Darktown Peddler.

With Hank, the peddler of Darktown. There was no such word as "fall." He had a pack of stolen goods. And they tucked him off to jail.

A Ragtime Googoo.

The Ragtime Googooes Bertie Jined—He was his anecdote. He said he yelled with fear because They made him ride a goat.

Sis Took Medicine.

A quart of corn Sis Walker drank. Till she was wild and rash. 'Twas for a cough, and so Judge Briles Made her cough up the cash.

It was the last name on the docket.

The clerk called out: "Sis Walker," and the recorder said: "Walk her in here, Mr. Bailiff."

Open wide he flung the door, when in there stepped a stately maiden from the night's plutonian shore. No abatement made she, neither stopped nor staid she, but with men of lord or lady perched herself upon the grassy floor.

"Get up," yelled the bailiff.

"Oh, Judge Briles," she moaned, as she held her sides and tried to shake out a grigamatic cough.

"Sis Walker was drunk last night," stated the arresting officer.

"Oh, Mister Perliceman," cried out Sis, as she tried to fetch another fake coughing spell.

"Were you drunk?" the recorder asked her.

"How cum er pore lone 'oman gwine ter git drunk," replied Sis, "whin de hicker she tuk was nuttin' 'cep medicine."

"What kind of medicine?"

"Sassafras, speerfic ob tuppertine, rock candy and corn liker."

"And that made you get on a jag?"

"I forgot, Judge Briles, ter put enny tuppertine, sassafras an' rock candy in de medicine."

"Sis Walker," said the recorder solemnly, "you were just on a glorious old drunk, and you might as well acknowledge the corn, unless you want to be a connoisseur. Your cough was a fake and you will have to cough up \$10."

Young Roosevelt at Deadwood.

Deadwood, S. Dak., August 22.—Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., and his cousin, George Roosevelt, are here, the guests of Captain Seth Bullock, the personal friend of the president. The captain has planned a unique trip by camp wagon of about a month, the journey to be through the Black Forest reserve, close to the many trout streams. The boys are in excellent health.

VARICOCELE

In the Cure of This Disease We Acknowledge No Superior.

We Can Give You the Quickest, Safest and Surest Cure Obtainable.

Are you afflicted with Varicocele and its results—Nervous Debility and Loss of Manhood? Are you morose, irritable and despondent? Do you lack your old-time energy and animation? Have you drains of vigor? Are you growing weaker and weaker? There is a derangement of the sensitive organs of your pelvic system, and though it does you little trouble at present, it will ultimately wreck your health, rack your nervous system, result in a complete loss of manhood, and cause you endless suffering and unhappiness. These weaknesses, resulting from transgressions of nature's laws, never cure themselves. Be cured before it is too late. Remember good health is your most valuable possession.

Varicocele is a local disease—a weakness of the pelvic veins and circulation. Nearly all cases of Lost Manhood result from neglect of this disease; the faulty circulation of blood produces a softening and wasting of the glands and paralysis of the pelvic nerve. We can cure Varicocele in a short time without pain, suffering or detention from business. Our record of thousands of cures without unpleasant complications proves this assertion. Business men whom we have cured will vouch for our skill and ability in treating this disease. The great secret of our success lies in the fact that we give not only internal, constitutional remedies, which speedily overcome all reflex manifestations of weakness, but we also employ a local treatment which acts directly upon the weakened parts, soon restoring permanent strength and power to the entire pelvic system. The pelvic cords soon feel just as they did before you contracted this disease, the wasted organs are developed, all traces of weakness vanish, and in their stead comes the pride and pleasure of perfect health and robust manhood. Our treatment has all the advantages to be derived from the wide-open surgical operation, but none of the many dangers or disadvantages. What you want is a safe and lasting cure and restoration, and this we are prepared to give you. Cast modesty aside. Consult us today.

We also cure to stay cured, STRICTURE in 30 days, BLOOD POISON in 30 days, NEURALGIC DEBILITY in 30 days, and all Vital Weaknesses and Diseases peculiar to men, also RUPTURE by safe, new process.

Write us a full description of your case if unable to call. Our perfected system of home treatment is always successful. We make no charge for consultation and examination.

Hours—5 a. m. to 7 p. m. Sundays, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.
DRS. LEATHERMAN & BENTLEY,
600-604 Austell Building, Atlanta, Ga.

look for
the seal
over cork!!!

"old joe" whiskey

is pure
palatable
popular
sold everywhere
try it

proprietors
bluthenthal & bickart
atlanta
strictly wholesale

Carolina Portland Cement Co. Birmingham, Ala.

Highest Grades American Portland Cement, Germania German Portland Cement, Old Dominion Brand, Southern Cross Brand, Alabama Brand, Our Magnolia Brand of Hydraulic Cement, while only a few cents higher than Louisville Cement, is far superior. Magnolia tests 300 pounds on seven days' test heat, which is as strong as many Belgian Portland Cements on market.

We have stocks of American, German and Belgian Portland Cement stored at Norfolk, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Pensacola, Mobile, New Orleans, Galveston.

No matter what southern state, town or hamlet you are working in, we can reach you with lowest freight rates and Best Goods. Correspondence solicited.

We will soon establish at Atlanta a large local warehouse, and will be prepared to make contracts for 10,000 barrels or 5 barrels. If you should be in need of Cement for delivery during the months of July and August, get our prices now.

Carolina Portland Cement Co., Birmingham, Ala.

GRAND

MONDAY | MATINEE
AUG. 24. | NIGHT

HERRMANN, THE GREAT.

Everything new in magic. Marvelous, bewildering illusions. SEE "The Bride-Elect," "The Queen of Flame," "Princess Mahmeda," and many others, aided by the Military Musicians THE LASKYS.

SPECIAL BARGAIN MATINEE—Prices 25 and 50c. Night prices, 25c to \$1. Seats now selling.

PONCE DE LEON PARK J. C. ROSSMAN-PREST SPECIAL.

Free Sacred Concert
New York Boys
Symphony Orchestra.
TODAY—3:30 to 6 O'clock.
TOMORROW:
More Real Vaudeville.
6-STERLING ACTS-6
Music—Comedy—Novelty.
SEE THE OTHERS.

Relieves Kidney & Bladder troubles at once.
Cures in 48 Hours all URINARY DISCHARGES.

SANTAL MIDY

Each Capsule bears the name MIDY.

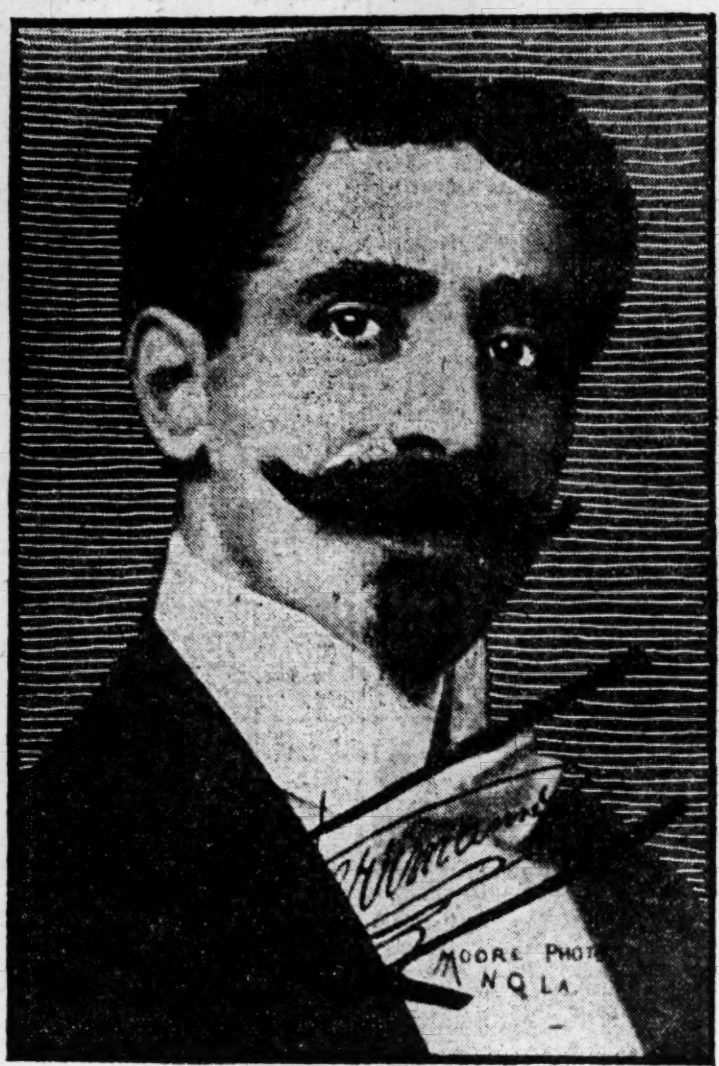
Beware of useless counterfeits.

Contents of
135 Spring Street
AT AUCTION,
Tuesday,
AUGUST 25th
At 10 A. M. Sharp.

On account of leaving the city will sell the following articles: Five bed room suits of different prices; folding bed with mirror front; sideboard, dining extension table, chairs and rockers, carpets, matting, rug, refrigerator, gas stove, lat rack, parlor mirror, comforts, blankets, quilts, kitchen utensils, china, glassware and silverware, table linen, cotton mattresses, good as new; pillows, coats, springs, shawls, toilet sets and many other articles too numerous to mention. It will pay you to come to this sale, as everything will be sold on that day only.

**LEO. FRESH,
Auctioneer.**

THE THEATERS



HERRMANN, THE GREAT.
Who Opens the Season at the Grand Monday Night.

Lyceum Summer Garden.
R. Coley Anderson announces that the Lyceum Summer Garden will be closed this week for alterations and repairs.

The Grand.
HERRMANN THE GREAT comes to open the Grand tomorrow with matinee and night performance.

Leon Herrmann is the most famous magician of the present day. He is to lovers of magic and the world over known as the Great Herrmann. He has acquired to a great extent during his short life of 32 years the finest his art needs. He has acquired that finesse by long hours of assiduous practice and he has succeeded so well that he is accepted the master in that field. Eighteen years ago a slender, thin-faced boy with dark eyes and a Mephisto nose stood before a mirror in a little room on the rue Montmartre in Paris. His door was locked. No prying eye could see him at his work. The neighbors, who thought him crazy, were barred. The youth was Leon Herrmann and the mirror was his audience. It's pretty hard to deceive a mirror either in the matter of bad looks or bad tricks. Yet young Herrmann for one solid year tried day after day to deceive that mirror with his hands. But the mirror with the image of Herrmann in it saw everything, and the boy a conjurer even at that age, was dissatisfied with it. It would not be deceived. So one of those sharp featured chattering street gamins of Paris was lured into the room one day. Herrmann was only 14. His audience was of the same age. The young magician put forth the charm of his magic and the street gamins, thinking him the devil, called upon the Virgin for protection. But the mirror faithfully revealed faults, but the street gamins did not detect them.

Then the youth with the Mephisto nose felt encouraged. He went to work again. But let the mirror severely alone and devoted himself to his acquaintance. There is none so glib as the man who wants to be glib. There is none so blind as he who will not see. Herrmann found out this truth, even at that early age. That was the beginning of Leon Herrmann in the art of magic. But it born, not made. The hands began their eddy saw to that. Young Herrmann's father was a conjurer; so were two of his uncles. At the early age of 8 years he was taken in hand by his father to acquire his father's skill in magic. What he saw him do and what he was shown he continually practiced. Magicians are born, not made. The hands began their development when the owner was still a child. Leon Herrmann's height of hand is marvelous and incomparable. He accompanied his father in his travels around the world as his assistant and appeared with him before nearly all, if not all, the crowned heads of Europe and Asia. Several trips were also made to South America, Australia and Africa. At Carl Herrmann's death Leon succeeded him and perpetuated the name in all the leading capitals of the globe. At the death of his uncle Alexander in this country several years ago, Leon first appeared here. His

FILCHED CHINAMAN'S TELS.

Negro Ran with Celestial's Money and Crowd Pursued with Cries of "Catch Him."

Cries of "Catch him," "Catch him," "Lynch him," "Lynch him," nearly started a panic in the center of the city last night about 10 o'clock, when a crowd chased Robert White, a negro who had tried to flim-flam a hard-tolling Chinaman out of his Saturday night's collections.

Before the cries of "Catch him" and "Lynch him" started, the air the Chinaman had raised a hue and cry with loud wails about his lost money.

White is said to have gone into the Chinese laundry on Marietta, near Forsyth street, with the ostensible purpose of getting laundry which he did not leave and seeing the Chinaman busy putting a gloss on a shirt front he seized the money box and made a break to get away with it.

The negro, seeing that he was closely pursued, dropped the box. He was captured by a citizen and turned over to an officer.

Three Killed by Explosion.
Toronto, August 22.—The packing house of the Ontario Powder Company, at Tweed, Ont., was blown up today and three men killed. The explosion broke many glass windows in the town and injured buildings.

success and subsequent history is well known and marks one of the brightest pages of contemporary theatricals.

A special "bargain" matinee at 2:30 o'clock, at which the prices will be only 25 and 50 cents. Night prices, 25 cents to \$1.00.

The Casino.
There is nothing that gives a manager more pleasure than the knowledge that he has made good, and that the people have confidence in his ability to serve acceptable and proper entertainment, at reasonable cost, and with profit to himself. Therefore, John Wolff is the happiest of managers, for the bills that have been given at the Ponce de Leon Casino since the reopening of the vaudeville market have been of a standard that acted as a powerful inducement on ten people to brave almost any weather element for the sake of the entertainment reward that would result. There has been no disappointment, but a pace has been set that means much for the theatergoers. The attendance at the Casino has been greater during the past three or four weeks than at any time prior to the opening of the season.

The programme of vaudeville this week will be composed of a great variety of acts, people who are prominently identified with the success of this popular entertainment and artists who will make good and develop into magnets. One of the features will be Keno Welsh and Melrose, a comedy grotesque aerobatic trio, with a record in playing more consecutive weeks in New York city than any act of its kind. There is no other act like this one, and it is expected to make a record for creating laughter and interest. John and Bertha Gleason are among the best dancers in the profession. Miss Gleason is the winner of the prize recently offered by an enterprising manager for the best exhibition of dancing, and her brother is a graceful exponent of the art, now so popular. Miles and Raymond, who have also enjoyed the position of headliners in the most exclusive theaters, will offer a comedy sketch that will about win the hit of the season. Hafford and Worth are comedians of a rare ability and vocalists of much strength. They have been identified with many successes and their advent in vaudeville has been welcomed by the managers because of the fact that they have developed into successful drawing cards. The Carmen sisters, the banjo players, are popular favorites here. Their work at the Bijou during last season was one of the really pleasant features of that time, and they will evidence the fact that they are no longer of their cunning as banjo players. D'Elmer and Sully, a novelty duo, will contribute a sterling act to the bill that makes it complete in variety and excellence.

There will be performances each evening commencing with tomorrow night at 8:45 o'clock, and there will be matinees Wednesday and Saturday at 3 o'clock. For the convenience of the people who desire certain locations in this house that has no room seats, the Bijou box office will be kept open from 9 a. m. until 6 p. m. each day. Patrons desiring to engage seats can do so by using Bell phone No. 820.

SLATON FOR SPEAKERSHIP.

Announced That Member from Fulton Will Be in the Race Next Time.

It is announced positively that Hon. John M. Slaton, of Fulton, will be in the race for the speakership of the next house. Mr. Slaton has so informed his friends, and several of them stated yesterday it is now a settled fact that Mr. Slaton will be in the race.

Mr. Slaton has been spoken of frequently in connection with the speakership race, but up to the present time there has been no definite statement as to his intentions. There is now no longer any doubt as to what Mr. Slaton proposes to do. Mr. Slaton has held the chairmanship of the general judiciary committee of the house in the last two legislatures, and has handled some of the most important measures that have been enacted in the last four years. His entrance into the speakership race will add much interest to that contest.

Franklin Anniversary Celebrated.
Knoxville, Tenn., August 22.—The 119th anniversary of the organization of the state of Franklin was celebrated at Jonesboro today. The attendance from the seven counties of Tennessee and North Carolina forming the state was large. Speakers of note were present from all over the country. This is the first public observance of the kind.

MILD ADDRESS TO LABOR MEN

Nothing Sensational in Socialistic Talk of Professor Fitts.

Some half a hundred persons gathered at Good Templars hall last evening in attendance upon what was advertised as a "grand protest meeting." The speakers of the evening were Professor J. L. Fitts, of South Carolina, who has gained considerable notoriety from having been arrested for speaking on the streets without a permit.

If there were any among the few present who hoped or expected to hear anything of the highly sensational from Professor Fitts they were disappointed. Certainly there was nothing that could be misconstrued into any anarchistic statement last evening that would warrant even apprehensions.

He talked at some considerable length on the subject of organized labor and its advantages and the menace to working men in the combination of capital and the making of trusts. After reviewing at some length the history of organized labor he pointed out the fact that the meeting was called for the purpose of protesting against a statute prohibiting the right of free speech. Professor Fitts was careful to say that in his arrest he had no grievances or accusations to make that were in any way personal. Rather all that he had to say both in this regard and also in his discussion of sociological questions, referred to existing conditions and not individuals.

There was little new or original in Professor Fitts' address last evening. He closed with an exhortation for all working men to combine and do all in their power to combat and counter-influence the effects of present legislation in favor of capital.

LEDFOED IS CUT BY UNKNOWN MAN

Two Arrests Were Made But the Assault Is Involved in Mystery.

Will Ledford, a young white man, had his face cut open in a saloon on Decatur street last evening about 6 o'clock, and two men who were arrested claim they had nothing to do with the affair.

The arrest made the story a very remarkable one.

Ledford boards at No. 61 Carroll street, and J. H. Thomson keeps the boarding house. J. H. Thomson, a young man, also boards with Thomson.

Last night Dickson and Ledford were in the saloon together and drank beer. Ledford became angry about something and slapped Dickson's face.

A little while after this somebody slipped up behind Ledford and cut his face open from his forehead to his mouth, making an ugly wound. Ledford was taken to the Grady hospital, where the cut in his face was sewed up. He will have a bad scar on his face until the day of his death.

The police began to investigate the affair and could find no one who knew who cut Ledford. Although the saloon was crowded at the time, not a witness could be secured who would give the name of the man who used the knife.

When the officers learned that Dickson had had a row with Ledford, the former was arrested. Then it was learned that Thomson was near the scene of the difficulty and he, too, was locked up.

Thomson told about Ledford slapping Dickson and said that the man who cut Ledford was Dickson's friend. He held out that he did not know the guilty party.

The police are still working on the rather mysterious case and in the meantime will keep Dickson and Thomson locked up at the barracks.

A CHANGE IN BUSINESS.

John W. Hughes Becomes Associated with Messrs. A. J. West & Co. in the Real Estate Business.

For more than twenty years Mr. Hughes has been one of Atlanta's most popular merchants. Having discontinued his mercantile business he has associated himself with A. J. West & Co. Mr. Hughes has an extensive acquaintance, coupled with his good judgment and high integrity, he is sure to win success in real estate, as he knows every foot of land in this growing city.

SMALL BOY BADLY INJURED.

Dean Stanton Struck on the Head by Wooden Box in Hands of Negro.

Dean Stanton, a small boy who lives at 67 Highland avenue, was struck on the head and badly injured by a negro at the corner of Hill and Houston streets about 5:30 o'clock last night. The blow dealt by the negro was with a heavy wooden box and laid the boy's skull open.

Officers Fleming and Poole at once went in search of the lad's assailant and he was captured later in the evening. The negro gave his name as Walter Hill and he is held by the police to be the same man who tried to kill Officers Loyal and Tibbs some weeks ago.

The injured boy was taken to his home at once and a physician summoned. The wound dealt by the negro is serious, but it is not thought that it will be fatal.

THEY FOUND HADES ON SHIP.

Five Sailors of the British Steamer Rosefield Deserted.

Mobile, Ala., August 22.—Five firemen of the British steamer Rosefield deserted recently and were arrested. The immigration commission here tried to get them on board today, but they declared that they would rather have their throats cut than endure a repetition of the treatment received in search of the land assailant and he was returned to their shipping point. The Rosefield sailed without them.

STREET CAR MANGLES MAN.

Head Split Open in Collision—Death Was Instant.

Macon, Ga., August 22.—(Special.)—A white man, supposed to be named Howell, was struck by a street car in South Macon at an early hour this morning. His head was split open, producing instant death.

Special Notices.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For council from the third ward, subject to city primary—STEVE W. POSTELL.

I hereby announce my candidacy for council for the fifth ward at the coming primary. JOHN H. WELCH.

W. C. SHEARER announces himself a candidate for alderman from north side.

M. M. Mauck, 42 Peachtree Street. Paints, paper, painting, paper-hanging.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, August 22.—Forecast for Sunday and Monday:
Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana: Fair Sunday and Monday; light winds, mostly south.
Virginia: Fair Sunday and Monday; light winds, mostly south.
North Carolina, South Carolina and western Florida: Fair Sunday and Monday; light winds, mostly south.
Eastern Florida: Partly cloudy Sunday and Monday with showers in afternoon or evening; light to fresh winds, mostly south.
Eastern Texas: Partly cloudy Sunday with showers except in the extreme south portion; Monday showers; fresh south winds.
Western Texas: Partly cloudy Sunday; showers and cooler in the north portion; Monday fair.
Arkansas: Fair, continued warm Sunday; showers and cooler at night or Monday.
Tennessee: Fair, continued warm Sunday and Monday.
Kentucky: Fair, continued warm Sunday; Monday partly cloudy.

Local Report for Yesterday.

Highest temperature, 87
Lowest temperature, 71
Mean temperature, 79
Normal temperature, 77
Precipitation for past 24 hours, .10
Deficiency since first of month, .34
Excess since January 1, .15.15

From Various Stations.

Stations and State of Weather	Temperature 7 p.m.	High	Low
Atlanta, clear, ...	83	87	70
Auburn, pt. cloudy, ...	82	86	70
Augusta, clear, ...	82	88	70
Buffalo, cloudy, ...	79	72	7
Charleston, clear, ...	80	84	60
Charlotte, clear, ...	80	88	60
Chattanooga, clear, ...	84	90	70
Chicago, cloudy, ...	80	84	60
Cincinnati, pt. cloudy, ...	84	90	70
Corpus Christi, cloudy, ...	84	88	60
Detroit, cloudy, ...	72	74	64
Dodge City, clear, ...	88	96	70
Galveston, clear, ...	84	88	60
Huron, clear, ...	82	88	60
Jacksonville, clear, ...	80	86	60
Kansas City, clear, ...	86	90	70
Knoxville, clear, ...	80	88	60
Memphis, clear, ...	88	90	70
Mobile, clear, ...	80	86	60
Montgomery, clear, ...	84	90	70
New Orleans, pt. cloudy, ...	80	80	2.82
New York, cloudy, ...	80	80	60
Norfolk, cloudy, ...	80	88	60
North Platte, pt. cloudy, ...	86	96	70
Omaha, clear, ...	86	90	70
Palestine, cloudy, ...	72	80	64
Port Eads, cloudy, ...	82	90	70
Raleigh, clear, ...	80	80	60
Rapid City, cloudy, ...	84	88	60
St. Louis, clear, ...	80	86	60
St. Paul, clear, ...	74	78	60
Savannah, clear, ...	80	88	60
Wichita, clear, ...	82	86	60
Wilmington, clear, ...	78	86	60

J. D. MARRIOTT,
Local Forecaster.

MRS. JENNIE MILLER DEAD.

She Was Well Known in the City, and Leaves Four Sisters and One Brother.

Mrs. Jennie Miller, the wife of the late John Miller, died at the home of her sister, Mrs. W. P. Johnson, 126 West Cain street, at 5:30 o'clock yesterday morning, after an illness of nine months. Her husband died about three years ago. She leaves four sisters and one brother, Mrs. W. P. Johnson, Atlanta; Mrs. W. W. Dew, Americus; Mrs. C. C. Walters, Atlanta Heights; Mrs. Laura Weston, Brownsville, Ga., and J. W. Mims, of Danvers, Ga.

She was 63 years old, and was well known as a lovable character and a consistent member of the South Bend church. She was a faithful wife and a loving sister. The funeral services will be held at the residence, 126 West Cain, at 2:30 o'clock today. The interment will be at South Bend cemetery.

A Notre Dame Lady.

I will send free with full instructions some of this simple preparation for the cure of Leucorrhoea, Ulceration, Displacements, Famine of the Womb, Scanty or Painful Periods, Tumors or Growths, Hot Flashes, Desire to Cry, Creeping feeling up the Spine, Pain in the Back, and all Female Troubles, to all sending address. To mothers of suffering daughters I will explain a Successful Home Treatment. If you decide to continue I will cost only about 12 cents a week to guarantee a cure. Write and tell me what is all I ask. Address Mrs. M. Summers, Box 107, Notre Dame, Ind.

ANOTHER TEXAS BANK CLOSED.

Concern at Groesbeck Closed by the Comptroller.

Washington, August 22.—The comptroller of the currency today received a telegram stating that the Groesbeck national bank at Groesbeck, Tex., was closed by the cashier on the 20th instant by direction of the president of the bank as a result of the failure of the Citizens' national bank of Beaumont, Tex. National Bank Examiner J. W. Herford has been appointed receiver. The failure of this bank is said to be due to the same causes which led to the closing of the Citizens' national bank—large excessive loans to Rod Oliver, who was president of both associations, and to enterprises in which he was interested.

The resources and liabilities of the bank as shown by the last report of condition to the comptroller of the currency, June 9, 1933, were as follows:

Resources: Loans and discounts \$173,327; United States bonds to secure circulation \$12,500; real estate \$6,300; due from banks and bankers \$37,102; cash and cash items \$4,678; total \$233,907.

Liabilities: Capital stock \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits \$21,429; circulation \$12,500; due to banks and bankers \$3,331; individual deposits \$34,376; notes and bills rediscounted and bills payable \$62,245; total \$233,907.

Railroad Removes Phone Poles.

Columbus, Ga., August 22.—(Special.)—In building the Adams telephone line to Girard from Stewart county via Russell county, Alabama, some fifteen or twenty of the poles were placed within 50 feet of the Central of Georgia railway's track a few miles below the city. The railroad ordered the telephone company not to place the poles there, as it claims a right of way of 70 feet on either side of the track. The company went ahead and planted the poles, claiming that the railroad's right of way did not extend that far and the railroad has today ejected the telephone line, removing all the poles from the disputed territory.

Jacobs' Pharmacy.

Good Liberal Savings are These Removal Sale Prices

Taking advantage of these prices has a twofold meaning—you buy something—something you really need—at a good bit of a saving and you help us more.

We appreciate the help on your part to the extent of taking from our regular cut prices, the moving man's charges and the percent that we know these things will lose in value by the wear and tear of moving. Are you getting your share? We'll be moving by the 1st.

Fly Paper

"Diamond Brand" Sticky Fly Paper, 25 double sheets to the box; regular price 35c a box. Removal Sale Price 25c

Syringes

This item is but one from our Rubber store, but it serves as an example of what you can save

Three hundred and fifty 2 quart Fountain Syringes, retail everywhere at 75c; our cut price is 50c. This Removal Sale price is 34c

Stationery Sale

One item also from the Stationery store, English Vellum Note Paper, a beautiful Bond Paper in white and azure tints.

Gladstone size, regular price 40c a pound. Removal Sale Price .21c

Envelopes to match; regular price 15c pkg. Removal Sale Price .9c

Whisk Brooms

A wire wrapped handle, double stitched, first grade Whisk Broom, 14 inches long; regular price 25c. Removal Sale Price 15c

And Some Prices On Patents

Still more illustrations of this store's cut-price policy and its aggressive application. They demonstrate this store's ability to sell everything at cut prices not withstanding such combinations as Dr. Miles' Company and the National Association of Retail Druggists, with their signed agreements and serial number schemes.

Dr. Miles' Remedies cost you everywhere else for instance \$1.00 and 25c. Our prices are 59c and 15c. This is no exception.

Miles' Nerve	59c	Cheney's Expectant	13c
Miles' New Heart Cure	59c	Wine Cardui	69c
Miles' Anti-Pain Pills	15c	Lambert's Listerine, large	59c
Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills, 15c		Wampole's Cod Liver Oil	59c
Miles' Blood Purifier	59c	S. S. S., small	69c
Miles' Restorative Tonic	59c	Roger & Galt's Violet Soap	20c
Peruna	59c	B. B. B.	59c
Coke Dandruff Cure	59c	Fellow's Syrup	99c
Kilmer's Swamp-Root	33c	Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery	59c
Rubifum	18c	Darby's Fluid	29c
Loving's Tooth Powder	13c	Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets	15c
Carter's Pills	13c	Packer's Tar Soap	15c
Stuart's Gin and Buchu	59c		

Specials From Our Liquor Store

The application of our Drug Store principles to our Liquor Department have given as a result the highest grades throughout and prices under any other store in the south. For instance:

Duffy's Malt Whiskey, qt. 75c
Hunter's Baltimore Rye, qt. 99c
Canadian Club Rye, qt. 99c

California Wines, Also

Another illustration. We buy these wines direct in car lots from the California Wine Growers' Association. We buy them in such quantities as enables us to sell them at the prices small dealers are obliged to pay.

A good California Claret or Sherry, a brand that's excellent, at 50c a quart, \$1.50 a gallon. Our price 35c qt. \$1.00 gal

A. B. C. Beers

Every bottle of A. B. C. Beer carries its own recommendation. Everything we might say cannot show you the taste of it, and once you taste it we'll need no further argument with you when you want beer.

A. B. C. Bohemian A. B. C. Export A. B. C. St. Louis Lager

\$1.50 a doz. \$1.25 a doz. \$1.00 a doz.

Delivered anywhere in the

Taffeta Silk---100 pieces in all---black, white and all colors. Think of it---Taffeta Silk. Special Monday, yard.....**29c**
 Pillow Cases, hemmed and ready for use, each.....**7c**
 Full yard wide bleached Cambric, looks and wears like Lonsdale, 10 yard limit, special Monday, yard.....**53-4c**
 Large size Sheets, hemmed and ready for use.....**39c**
 New Fall Suitings, mercerized and moried, beautiful patterns would be expressing it mildly, special for Monday.....**8c**
 An extra good quality Sea Island, one of Monday's specials.....**37-8c**
 Extra special--We are going to clean out every Ladies' Hat in the house Monday, trimmed or untrimmed, worth up to \$2.00. All go at, each.....**25c**
 36 inch Curtain Swiss, the 15c quality, Monday, yard.....**8c**

Highly perfumed Talcum Powder, box.....**3c**
 Men's white hemstitched Handkerchiefs, each.....**2c**
 Ladies' fast black seamless Hose, pair.....**7c**
 3 piece pearl Shirt Waist sets, set.....**10c**
 Crockery Department---Good quality Cups and Saucers, for Cup and Saucer.....**4c**
 Dinner Sets, made by Towns, fancy borders.....**\$2.98**
 Good Dinner Glasses, fancy bottoms and embossed, each.....**2c**
 Colonial Cut Glass Vases, worth 50c.....**14c**

Attractions at Bass' are
 their low prices

Bass

Rugs---Brussels Velvet and Axminster, fringed ends, special.....**19c**
 Genuine Holland Window Shades, mounted on best self-acting rollers, all colors, each.....**19c**
 30-lb. Mattress, good quality ticking, no more at that price, say the mills.....**\$2.75**
 9x12 Brussels weave Art Squares, special.....**\$6.95**
 Extra heavy Ingrain Carpet, warranted fast colors, Monday, special, yard.....**35c**

ATTENTION PLEASE---We open Monday morning the last 100 of the drummers' samples handsome all wool Skirts, made of priestly Broadcloth, not one in the lot worth less than \$12.50. Remember no more to be had after **\$4.85** Monday

Opening of
 Fall Suits.

2nd Floor.

One case 36 inch Windsor Percales, the best made, yard.....**8c**
 500 Corset Covers, trimmed with lace, special.....**10c**
 Ladies' Muslin Drawers, tucked and full size.....**15c**
 Ladies' Gowns, heavy quality muslin, full sweeps, embroidery trimmed.....**47c**

See the Advance
 Styles in Skirts.

2nd Floor.

Ladies' Wrappers, made of percale, light and dark colors; also fancy batiste; all trimmed with braid, large sailor colors, Monday.....**75c**
 Shirt Waists---Every Shirt Waist in the house on one table Monday at one price. A rare chance. All at.....**69c**
 Full bolt Cotton Diaper, best quality.....**59c**
 250 soft Pillows, with ruffles, and made of good quality satine; worth 75c. Special Monday.....**25c**

"THE FILIGREE BALL" Greatest American Detective Novel Since the Reign of Poe

Begins in The SUNNY SOUTH of Sept. 19

A Plot That is Marvelously Complicated!
 A Mystery That Baffles the Shrewdest Effort to Solve!
 A Thrilling, Galloping Narrative That Bristles With Startling Events!
 A Love Story Composed of the Wierdest, Most Bewildering, Sordid and Purest Elements!
 A Denouement at Once Powerful, Pathetic and Unique!

Here are all the parts which go to make up the ideal detective story---with others added in wonderful manner. The novel recalls the best work of Wilkie Collins and Poe---those masters of the mystery and detective elements in modern fiction. The author, Anna Katherine Green, has taken the simplest possible material and built out of it a fascinating tale, which grips the imagination of the most blase, matter-of-fact readers in such fashion that, once started, it is beyond the power of curious human nature to lay it down unfinished.

The reader finds himself imagining a dozen different endings to the tangled clews deftly laid by the author, only to have his ingenuity defied at every turn, and his curiosity so piqued as to sweep him on, resistlessly, to the unexpected climax.

Tragedy, Pathos, Bewildering Mystery, Are the Book's Chief Elements

At large cost The Sunny South has secured the Southern rights to this book of the year, and it will run in serial form, beginning September 19th.

Six great stories of Railroad Fiction, by Frank Spearman, have also been secured, and the first will appear in The Sunny South

Sept. 12th

Mr. Spearman is one of the most famous living writers of railroad fiction---the kind which enthalls every class of reader. These stories are his best specimens---vital, throbbing epics of the rail. Narratives in which brave, rough, honest men figure in nerve-startling incidents.

Other equally as attractive features will appear in The Sunny South during the Fall and Winter months.

THE SUNNY SOUTH

12 Months, 52 Issues,
 Over 4,000 Columns of
 Live Reading, for . . .

FIFTY CENTS

To Any
 Address
 By Mail.

The SUNNY SOUTH, Atlanta, Ga.

SARATOGA CUP WON BY GOOD AFRICANDER

Track Was Very Fast and a
New Record Was Established
for the Distance.

HIGHBALL, ODDS 12 TO 1,
WON THE GRAND UNION

This Stake Worth \$10,000 to the
Winner—in the Saratoga Cup
Event Heno Led to Stretch,
Where Africander Made
His Run and Won.

Saratoga, N. Y., August 22.—An immense throng saw Africander beat Heno and Waterboy for the Saratoga cup of \$10,000 at the racing park today. The track was fast, a track record being made by Africander, while a track record was equaled by Mr. Whitney's Regalbe, the winner of the first race. Heno, Irish Lad and Circus had been withdrawn from the cup race, leaving only the three to go. Heno led all the way to the stretch, Waterboy running second to the three-quarters pole, where Africander passed him. Fuller rode Africander in the style, winning in a hard drive in the last hundred yards of the route. Waterboy was 15 lengths behind.

The Grand Union stakes of \$10,000 was won easily by High Ball, a 12 to 1 shot. The shillash steplechase was classed by competent judges as one of the finest jumping races run in recent years.

Lavator had it out with Land of Clover in the stretch and won by a bug's eye. The time was 2:25 seconds better than that of the winner last year.

FIRST RACE—Seven furlongs: Reliable, 117 (T. Burns), 3 to 1, won; Hurobourne, 120 (J. Martin), 5 to 1, second; Duke of Kendal, 111 (G. Smith), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:25. Futurity, Roseland, Ithra, Monograph and The Carmel ran.

SECOND RACE—The shillash steplechase, full course about 2 1/2 miles: Lavator, 165 (Mara), 3 to 2, won; Land of Clover, 161 (V. H. H.), 4 to 1, second; Arian, 129 (A. Jackson), 3 to 1, third. Time, 5:34. Fulminator, Rowdy and Whinney ran.

THIRD RACE—The Grand Union stakes of \$10,000, six furlongs: High Ball, 117 (Fuller), 12 to 1, won; Dimple, 107 (Odum), 12 to 1, second; Rapid Water, 117 (G. Smith), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:14 1/2. Palm Bearer, The Minuteman, Gallant, Stalwart, Reliance, Gold Saint, Tippecanoe, Avenger, Green Crest, Crown Prince and Nut Cracker ran.

FOURTH RACE—The Saratoga cup of \$10,000, one mile and a half: Africander, 119 (Fuller), 18 to 1, won; Heno, 126 (J. Burns), 9 to 5, second; Waterboy, 126 (Odum), 8 to 1, third. Time, 2:33.

FIFTH RACE—Five and a half furlongs: Hamburg Belle, 114 (Fuller), 10 to 1, won; Long Shot, 117 (J. Martin), 20 to 1, second; Race King, 117 (Odum), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:19 1/2. Mercury, Adultera, Beldame, Sals, Gracful, Streppon, Komomo and Bronx ran.

SIXTH RACE—The shillash steplechase, full course about 2 1/2 miles: Black Huzzar, 106 (J. Martin), 8 to 1, won; Past, 88 (Desousa), 4 to 1, second; Sals, 106 (J. H. H.), 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:49 1/2. Lord Advocate, Hoodwink, Easy Street, Gold Bell, Sildell and the Earl of Warwick ran.

ENTRIES AT SARATOGA FOR MONDAY.
First Race—Seven furlongs, selling: Young Henry, 115 (Royal), 10 to 1, won; Gold Bell, 110 (Canajoharie), 10 to 1, second; Thorne, 108 (Thorne), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:25. Young Henry, 115 (Royal), 10 to 1, won; Gold Bell, 110 (Canajoharie), 10 to 1, second; Thorne, 108 (Thorne), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:25.

Second Race—Five and a half furlongs: Hamburg Belle, 114 (Fuller), 10 to 1, won; Long Shot, 117 (J. Martin), 20 to 1, second; Race King, 117 (Odum), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:19 1/2. Mercury, Adultera, Beldame, Sals, Gracful, Streppon, Komomo and Bronx ran.

Third Race—Handicap, five furlongs: Juncus, 126 (Hazelwood), 12 to 1, won; Macado, 120 (The Buck, 119), 10 to 1, second; Yellow Hammer, 115 (Bobadil, 114), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:19 1/2. Macado, 120 (The Buck, 119), 10 to 1, second; Yellow Hammer, 115 (Bobadil, 114), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:19 1/2.

Fourth Race—The Mohawk, selling, one mile and a half: Resurrection, 116 (Sheriff Bell, 113), 10 to 1, won; Lier, Embarrassment, Dark Planet, Eberlin, Scoffer, 106 (T. M. O'Shanter, Gavito, 140), Farmer Pot, 133 (Manilian, Draughtsman, Bromider, 132), Silver T, Solomon, 120.

Fifth Race—Five and a half furlongs: Coal Black Lady, Rockaway, Regulator, Fort Plain, Streppon, Sals, Good Cheq, Juvenile Maxim, Flexion, Gay, Duffell, 119 (Charter, Gananogue, Tepee, Mineola, Komomo, 107).

Sixth Race—Selling, one mile and a half: Stakeset, 121 (Royal, 109), Chaste, Carroll, 121 (Ernest, Parham, Dark Planet, 109), Mollie Richardson, Cincinnati, Dinkie, 102 (Salorai, 100), Talala, 95 (Pact, 88).

Results at Saugus Track.
Saugus, Mass., August 22.—The August meeting of Old Saugus track closed today with the completion of the unfinished 2 1/2 mile trot of yesterday. Panfare and John Hooper had each two heats when they appeared for the word. Both showed the effects of the previous day's racing. Panfare made the deciding heat in the slowest time of the entire meeting.

2:25 Trot—Purse \$500 (concluded)—Panfare, bk. g. (Hooper), won; John Hooper, b. g. (Palmer), second; Miss Brady third. Best time, 2:21 1/2.

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POWER EXPENDED BY WALTHOUR EQUALS EIGHT BILLION POUNDS

By Referee Gus Castle.

WHEN the spectator who goes to the Coliseum to see a paced bicycle race and watches the riders as they seem to skim across the little bowl with such ease and grace of movement, it looks to them so easy. The spectator is told about the riders training for this race weeks before, but this means nothing to them, for it is probable that not one out of ten people who go to cycle races ever stop to consider just what it is to the rider when he is training for a race, both pace follower and sprinter. But the pace follower has to ride much longer races, and of course his work is much harder and longer and it takes much more power to get into "shape."

Even the close follower of the cycle racing game will be surprised when he looks at the figures of the immense amount of riding it takes to put a champion pace follower into riding condition, and not only the champion, but any rider who has his work at heart, and is ambitious to be a winner.

Taking Bobby Walthour and looking for a reason why he should be making such a good showing in his last four races, and knowing that he started to work for the year's riding on the 15th of last February and being thoroughly familiar with his daily routine, I stopped to figure the number of miles he had ridden up to the 15th of the present month. When I started the numbers were so large and interesting that I dug deeper into the work, and any one will see below they are surprising.

For instance, I know that Walthour's daily work in the morning is usually 15 miles. This he rides between 10 and 12 o'clock. Part of it is unpaced, but usually he is behind his motor. In the afternoon he duplicates the same work, sometimes riding 20 miles. But to average it up at 25 miles daily from February 15 to August 15, leaving out Sundays (for he never rides or mounts a wheel on Sundays), would make about one hundred and fifty days at 30 miles each day, amounting to 4,500 miles.

Quite a bunch of miles, but this is not all. He has ridden since March 10, his first race this year, fifty-three races, winning thirty-seven of them. The total number of miles of these races amounts to 916 miles, or for every mile that he has raced he has had to train five miles to prepare himself for that one mile.

Taking it that the slowest mile he has ridden, even in training, is not slower than 1:40 (while he holds the world's record for the fastest mile, 1:30), the total number of hours he has ridden is 1,500 1/2.

Has Ridden 39,246,580 Feet.
The distance of 5,916 miles he has ridden in six months if divided into feet would reach the enormous sum total of 39,246,580 feet.

The bicycle which he rides in the races and training is geared to 150, which with one revolution of his cranks will cover a little more than 40 feet.

THE CRANKS OF HIS BICYCLE HAVE TURNED just 3,811,000 times. Taking two movements of his feet to turn the cranks to one revolution, his feet have pushed on the pedals only 19,055,000 times. While his bicycle has traveled all this distance his legs have made quite a record, but it takes too long to show how many inches these legs have gone with every thrust on the pedals to make each turn of the sprocket.

During the six-day race which Walthour won in 1901 the papers in New York figured it that Walthour during the week had ridden 1,250 miles as his share of his team, and that if the combined power he had used had been concentrated into one push, and that push was on a scale of other side, his power would lift this huge structure from its foundation.

Moved 7,848,852,000 Pounds.
Taking their figures as a basis, and comparing Walthour's ride for the last six months, the amount of power he has expended is something almost incomprehensible. Adding his own weight to that of his wheel, he must move 500 pounds with every thrust of his foot, or 400 pounds with each turn of his cranks. Thus I figure it that he has moved 7,848,852,000 pounds through space. This is equal to the combined weight of the Empire, Century and Prudential buildings. Now, if this whole amount of pedaling could be centered into one mighty push on the scales these three buildings could be lifted with ease from their foundations.

This bit of riding that Walthour has done since last February amounts to quite an item, and it is no wonder that he has "tired" and is overworked. He has traveled a distance equal to one-fifth of the circumference of the globe.

His work, or the work of any pace follower, compared with that of the fastest race horse such as Waterboy and McClesney, is quite different, and shows how much more work and strain the pace following cyclist can stand than the best horse.

To get the best horses into condition they will not run during the year more than 100 miles, they will not appear in more than a dozen races of one mile each, yet after two or three such races these race horses must rest. But the cycle racing man keeps on at his work, riding thousands of miles during the season and without much rest.

Each season the races have been long and very fast. The result is that seven of the best men who have ridden the most have tired and now need rest. Walthour, who has ridden more races than any other rider, has tired like the rest.

However, he would have kept on had it not been for his terrible fall received last Saturday, August 15, which has forced him to cancel races this week. While doctoring his bruises he will get much needed rest, and in his next race it is a clinch that he will win.

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I'll Give You Health!

Health Begets Happiness---Happiness Incites Success.

"HEALTH
IS MAN'S
SAFEST
COLLATERAL."



DR. HATHAWAY.

Recognized as the Oldest Established and Most Successful Specialist.

TWENTY YEARS COUNT!

For one score years I have kept abreast of the latest medical discoveries, and during that period I have restored thousands to health, happiness and success. This means much to YOU. It assures you that my work is not experimental. It demonstrates the fact that what I have done is lasting.

CONSULTATION COSTS NOTHING.

If you have reason to believe that you are suffering from a CHRONIC DISEASE, such as Nervous Debility, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Varicose, Stricture, Blood and Skin Diseases, Kidney and Bladder Complaints, Female Diseases, etc., come and consult me. IT WILL COST YOU NOTHING. If you cannot consult me in person, write for prompt blanks and a thorough explanation of my HOME TREATMENT.

THE TIME TO WRITE IS TODAY.

You may neglect business—but you CANNOT AFFORD to neglect YOURSELF.

J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M. D.

25 Inman Bldg.

22 1/2 Broad St.

Atlanta, Ga.

MUNROE WINS OVER WALTHOUR

Defeated Bobby and Hugh
McLean in One Hour
Race.

Bennie Munroe, defeated Bobby Walthour, of Atlanta, along with Hugh McLean, in a one-hour motor-paced race on the Revere track last night.

This will be of special interest to lovers of the sport in Atlanta in view of the fact that Munroe is soon to ride Walthour in this city.

The story of the race is told briefly in the following dispatch to The Constitution:

Revere, Mass., August 22.—Bennie Munroe defeated Bobby Walthour and Hugh McLean in a one-hour race tonight, the riders being paced by small motors. McLean broke a chain on his wheel in the eleventh mile and withdrew. Munroe's distance for the hour was 33 miles 1-3 laps. Walthour's 23 miles 5 laps.

WHITECAPPS ARE ARRESTED
Eleven Arkansans Held by
Federal Authorities.

Wynne, Ark., August 22.—A deputy marshal has arrested eleven prominent white planters of Poinsett county on the charge of whitecapping. The prisoners will be taken to Helena to appear before the United States district court.

The negro laborers, employed at a saw mill in Poinsett county were recently forced to leave under threats of violence by a band of white planters, causing the mill to suspend. The arrests were made at the instigation of the mill owner.

SHORT SHERIFF GIVEN NEGRO.
Shot to Death by Texas Mob for At-
tacking Girl.

Henderson, Tex., August 22.—Joe Sanders, a negro, accused of having attempted criminal assault on a young girl last night, was shot to death today by a posse of citizens who went to arrest him. Sanders was standing in his door when the men approached, holding a shotgun. He was struck by four loads of buckshot.

Want Sanitary Laws Enforced.
Pensacola, Fla., August 22.—The Sunday league today sent letters to the sheriff demanding the enforcement of the Sabbath observance laws, which have been gradually relaxed since their temporary enforcement a few months ago. The mayor replied that the laws were state statutes, and that he had no authority for their enforcement. The sheriff refused to do anything in the matter unless those who called for the enforcement of the laws would swear out warrants for the arrest of the offenders.

Train Bearing Folks to Clam Bake Is Wrecked.
Chehalis, Wash., August 22.—An excursion train on the Northern Pacific consisting of an engine and seven coaches on route to the Elks' clam bake at Olympia, was wrecked about 11 o'clock this morning 2 miles south of here. Two persons were killed, four fatally injured and about thirty seriously hurt. All were Portland people. The train was running at a good rate of speed, when the rails spread, throwing the engine down an embankment 40 feet deep. Three coaches plunked on top of the engine, and to add horror to the scene the boiler of the engine exploded, throwing scalding water and steam for many yards around. Nearly every one in the first coach was injured, most of them having their legs or arms broken.

Edison Phonographs and Moulded Records on Easy Terms. 100 SHEET MUSIC 100 THE RAY CO. 6 South Broad Street.

The Whiskey Without a Headache

"SHE WAS BRED IN OLD KENTUCKY"

MS. CUTOCH, The Distiller—Owensboro, Kentucky

To Make Room for Our Fall Stock of Sporting Goods

We are Selling
... Hammocks at Cost ...

Anderson Hardware Company.
33-35 Peachtree St. 2-16 Edgewood Ave.

FEET THAT SWEAT

Burn, Blister, cured at once. Removes odors of the feet, arm-pits, etc. At druggists 25 cents. 3 bottles, prepaid, 50 cents. EATON DRUG COMPANY. ATLANTA, GA.

ROYAL FOOT WASH

DRUNK ON FUNERAL MONEY.
Manual Spear Collected Money To
Bury Child and Got Drunk with
the Funds.

Manual Spear, a negro, collected a lot of money from friends yesterday to bury his dead child and then went on Decatur street and got drunk with the funds. He was arrested and locked up.

The negro's son died before last, and having no money to pay for the funeral, he begged assistance of his friends. They contributed liberally and Spear, when night came, found himself possessed of several dollars. He took a drink and then another and in an hour or two he was good drunk. He met an older negro and raised a row about an old grudge. The police stepped in and placed the bereaved father behind the bars.

DEPUTY KILLED BY POLK.
Williams Was Assisting Marshal in
Making Arrest.

Punta Gorda, Fla., August 22.—This morning at 8 o'clock E. E. Williams was shot and killed by E. B. Polk. Both were prominent men. Deputy Marshal Nick Langford attempted to arrest Marion J. Walker, who was intoxicated and resisted arrest.

E. E. Williams, who was assisting the deputy marshal, struck Walker with a club, when Polk, who was with Walker, shot him through the right breast. Polk was arrested and locked up in jail.

TWO KILLED AND MANY HURT
Train Bearing Folks to Clam Bake Is Wrecked.

Chehalis, Wash., August 22.—An excursion train on the Northern Pacific consisting of an engine and seven coaches on route to the Elks' clam bake at Olympia, was wrecked about 11 o'clock this morning 2 miles south of here. Two persons were killed, four fatally injured and about thirty seriously hurt. All were Portland people. The train was running at a good rate of speed, when the rails spread, throwing the engine down an embankment 40 feet deep. Three coaches plunked on top of the engine, and to add horror to the scene the boiler of the engine exploded, throwing scalding water and steam for many yards around. Nearly every one in the first coach was injured, most of them having their legs or arms broken.

NEW GOODS.
The Reid Dry Goods Company Makes
Big Purchases.

Mr. G. G. Reid, of the Reid Dry Goods Company, of this city, in company with Mr. W. A. Watson, his city goods buyer, and Miss Hattie Wynne, his millinery buyer, has just returned from New York. He states that he has purchased for the fall market a most complete line of dry goods and millinery, and notwithstanding the fact that most all cotton goods have gone up in value, he expects to sell at the old prices.

Mr. Reid is a pushing and hustling young man and proposes to sell his share of goods in this market.

Mossy Creek Camp Meeting.
Cleveland, Ga., August 22.—The camp meeting has just closed at the old historic Mossy Creek camp ground, six miles south of here. Many good sermons were heard by hundreds of people. The preachers present were: Revs. C. C. Cary, from Monroe; M. J. Cofer, Atlanta; Dr. William F. Quillian, Reva; W. L. Pierce and William King, Gainesville, and Rev. N. E. McBreyer, Cleveland.

Light Criminal Docket.
Ocala, Ga., August 22.—(Special.)—Irwin superior court will convene on the first Monday in September and will continue in session for two weeks. The criminal docket will be unusually light.

This is the age of the Specialist. It was brought about by Individual Perfection—by the MASTERY OF ONE THING by each person who sought success. My life work is the curing of human ills. I have devoted my energies and thought and practice to the eradication of chronic diseases through a thorough knowledge of the body and of those specifics that will

RESTORE TO NATURE
All who are racked by pain or stagnated with disease. As a specialist I have been schooled in the physical needs of mankind. The welfare of the ill is my warfare. Their happiness is my happiness. Therefore I have put my skill within the reach of all.

DELAY MEANS PAIN.
It Means Misery and Frequently Death.

If a city needed a bridge across a river, would the council award the contract to a carpenter? Would it be given to a bungling blacksmith? Would the corner grocer do the work? The contract would go to an expert—a SPECIALIST—to one more skilled in bridge building than any one else—provided his charges were reasonable.

Then, why do YOU entrust YOUR health and future to a practitioner who has never cured any disease that was chronic?

Have you ever indulged in a cool thought on this subject enough to understand that the longer you permit QUACKS to fill you with their poison the longer it will take me to get you BACK to where you were before THEY doctored you?

I REDEEM PROMISES.
And they are reasonable. I do NOT claim immediate cures. I am not performing miracles. My methods are exact. My diagnosis is reliable and my treatment such that aids NATURE in reclaiming your body to its normal condition.

In diagnosing your case, I do not rely upon objective symptoms only. I use the X-Ray and microscope. This is a guarantee of the right kind of treatment from the beginning.

And they are reasonable. I do NOT claim immediate cures. I am not performing miracles. My methods are exact. My diagnosis is reliable and my treatment such that aids NATURE in reclaiming your body to its normal condition.

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And they are reasonable. I do NOT claim immediate cures. I am not performing miracles. My methods are exact. My diagnosis is reliable and my treatment such that aids NATURE in reclaiming your body to its normal condition.

In diagnosing your case, I do not rely upon objective symptoms only. I use the X-Ray and microscope. This is a guarantee of the right kind of treatment from the beginning.

As must rank next to himself, and Adams had to give way. Another bill was yet more bitter. Washington had given an appointment to the new army to Smith, the son in law of the president, and Pickens, a member of Adams' cabinet, opposed Smith's confirmation. Smith, it would seem, was a bankrupt; and Pickens had heard that there were things which had been said against Smith's character. Thus the president's cabinet councilor prevailed upon the senate to reject the president's son in law, regardless of the Washington appointment.

It was certainly a very peculiar state of affairs, and Mr. Adams must have been most unhappy.

Just before entering the office he had written to the partner of his bosom, the faithful Abigail, in this strain: "Al- though the moment is dangerous, I am not scared. Fear takes no hold on me; and makes no approaches to me."

It was fortunate for Mr. Adams that fear avoided him so warily, for his position was precarious.

The British, attentive as to the French menace and absent-minded as to the Jay treaty, ceased to draw the line of their aggressions at our battle ships. An English squadron in the West Indies defied the convoy of a fleet of American merchantmen, seized some of the vessels, went on board the conveying sloop of war, the Baltimore, and took away half a dozen of the crew of our battle ship, after having compelled fifty-five of our sailors to leave the Baltimore and go on board the British ships for inspection.

Not being at all afraid, and having concentrated his anger upon France, Mr. Adams did not excite himself over the British outrage. Great Britain was not even hit with a proclamation. (1) The president sent a circular letter to our naval officers instructing them to resist further attempts of the same kind. Great Britain "disavowed" the act, kept the sailors, continued to insult us, and to impress our seamen.

The exposure of Talleyrand's effort to extort a bribe from America embarrassed that infamous scoundrel very much in France; for, while bribery there was beginning to be the fashion, exposures were in disrepute. The principle that the sin consists mainly in being "caught at it" is so universal that even Talleyrand, being fairly caught, had to take his punishment. He began to exert all his arts to draw the United States back into the attitude of seeking a treaty; and from him he went to overtures; and from overtures advanced to explicit promises. An eccentric citizen of Philadelphia, Dr. Logan by name—a Quaker by descent—was moved at the time to go to France and untangle the threads which diplomacy had confused; and he straightway journeyed to Paris. This, of course, was most irregular and reprehensible. The client must have his lawyer to do all the talking; the physician relies upon his patient's docility; and diplomacy could never do business if plain citizens interfered.

Unmindful of these precepts and examples, Dr. Logan took it upon himself to keep France and America from shedding each other's blood. A word of explanation might clear up what was evidently a misunderstanding—and so win a glorious victory for peace.

When Dr. Logan appeared upon the scene in Paris, he had better credentials than President Adams could give him. He was able to show a letter of Thomas Jefferson's vouching for him as a worthy, respectable citizen.

The name of Jefferson was something to conjure with in France; and Dr. Logan was given a distinguished reception. That he was wined and dined, hugged and kissed, need not be stated; inference covers

that; but, what is more important, he was taken into official confidence, and assured that France wished for nothing better than honorable peace with the United States.

Very sweet things must the conscience and self-esteem of Dr. Logan have whispered to him as he hastened back to America to tell John Adams the result of his mission.

Adams' satisfaction was greater than that of Washington—much more so. The commander in chief of the new army which was to fight France disapproved Dr. Logan's unwarranted conduct totally. He received the good doctor standing, and with that icy stare which froze the marrow of common men. His words to the Quaker were few, and not genial. As to Hamilton and the British faction generally, their wrath was unbounded. They not only denounced the volunteer peace-maker, but had congress to enact a law making it a crime for any American thereafter to do what Dr. Logan had done. Rather than have peace made in any other way than the regular way, let war come and discord rule forever!

The truth is, that Hamilton did not want peace at all. He had fallen in with the schemes of the South American adventurer, Miranda, and was deep into an intrigue with England whose purpose was a joint enterprise by Great Britain and the United States against French and Spanish possessions in America. Hamilton concealed this design from Washington, and the great man died in ignorance of the duplicity of his friend. But Adams realized after a while that the French quarrel was mere capital to Hamilton, and he veered round.

Having said that he would never send another mission to France, he sent one. Circumstances had altered the case; and he acted like a brave, true man in changing his mind. France invited to renewal of overtures, three envoys were brooked; the war clouds rolled by—in spite of Hamilton.

IT HAS A "STOCKING ROOM."

Unique Apartment a Kansas City Bank Provides for Women.

Kansas City Journal: All banks of any size in cities have "stock" rooms. These are of two classes—one being where the stocks are examined by the owners and the other where the stock stationery and the like is kept. But only one bank on earth has a "stocking" room, and that is in Kansas City. The "stocking" room in the National Bank of Commerce is for the exclusive use of women, of whom the bank has 4,000 as customers. It is one of a suite of four devoted to their use, the others being a writing room, a waiting room and a lavatory, the last being sound proof, walled in white marble and wholly a gem. But these rooms, though fitted up in mahogany and panels of brocade and satin, are secondary to the "stocking" room, to which they are merely adjuncts after all.

In a word, the "stocking" room is the apartment into which women go to take the money they wish to deposit in the bank from their stockings. Now, it is a jest and byword among men that women carry their fortune in their hose, but not many of them believe that this is true. Experience taught the bank officials that it was the case, for many and oft was the query made: "Where can we go to take out our money?" Hence, when the bank was enlarged recently, a room was provided just for this purpose. It is extremely private, and is equipped with chairs and with little foot rests about the wall at convenient height, so that a woman may put her foot on a rest and secure the funds wherewith to make her deposit. Although not finished as yet, the room has already proved its right to be and is in constant use.

The bank officials do not look upon the "stocking" room as a joke by any means, but are perfectly sincere in opening it. They have found it to be a public necessity, so far as their women customers are concerned. But it doubtless is the only room of the sort in the world.

Scientific and Industrial

By J. A. MORRIS.

Command v. Codman.

In the mad rush and crush after commercial results we are very apt to ignore the art of commanding the worthy worker.

We fail to give that encouragement that helps so largely in promoting better results. Human nature is so prone to finding fault that to reverse and commend seems a perpetual revolution. But the extended sense that mere wages. Those business concerns where the greatest community of good fellowship exists are the most prosperous. We are all human whether it be employer or employee, and we are all susceptible to kindness. Employees are not machines; they may turn out each day a certain amount of goods and get their pay for it, but if they do good work they will do better if the few words of kind appreciation stimulate them. It puts sunshine into lives and is a powerful incentive to further activity and better work. Every human being can be better used by encouragement than by criticism. The success of an eminent vocal teacher was attributed to his simply telling his pupils when they did well. Every one is in a degree sensitive and generally we find this sensitiveness most highly developed in the finest workmen. To simply remain silent may signify satisfaction, but to such nature it is discouragement and can never bring out the best that is in them. In ordinary, every-day affairs each one is trying to do the best he can, but the helpful word costs nothing, and is a tonic to better feeling and better effort. It is often the kindness of a word that withholds the deserved commendation, but forgetfulness and habit. The forgetfulness may possibly be excusable, but the habit is unpardonable. When commercialism so gets hold of us that we forget the finer humanities of life, we lose the charm of living. Encouragement, commendation, appreciation benefits alike the giver and receiver and makes the world happier and better.

CULLINGS FROM CONSULS.

German Fire Extinguisher.

Consul General Guenther at Frankfurt writes:

An engineer of Munich, Max Eberhardt, yesterday gave a demonstration of the effectiveness of a new preparation for extinguishing fires. The trials, it is reported, were successful. The preparation is a liquid of a milky color. The first experiment consisted in the skin when painted with the liquid becomes insensible to heat. Rags saturated with petroleum can be burned upon the hand after it has been immersed in the liquid. Small fires can be extinguished with the hands, and with one puff of the liquid a fire in a pit of tar was put out in one second. The tar, even after petroleum had been poured over it, could not be again ignited, as the liquid formed a thin, unbreakable crust which completely shut out oxygen.

In the fourth experiment, a pile of wood several yards in height and width was ignited until it was in full blast. The fire was completely extinguished in twelve seconds with a little more than 12 gallons of the liquid.

Small quantities of the preparation are sufficient for extinguishing purposes, so that the damages produced by water are avoided.

The price of the liquid is about .75 per

per quart. The trial took place in the presence of the chiefs of the fire department and representatives of the city council and board of public works.

Shark Fins in Nicaragua.

Consul A. L. M. Goitschalk writes from San Juan del Norte in regard to the use of shark fins for industrial purposes in the United States. He says:

"Sharks exist in large numbers on this coast. The Nicaraguan fishery laws seem to permit of their being caught as vermin, and there appears to be no export duty on any industrial product derived from them. A number of persons here believe that they could deal with the United States in shark fins or in shark backbones and skins. The former are used extensively in some countries in the making of walking canes; the latter are made into a leather employed for sword grips and fancy articles. Large quantities of these products could be sent to the United States where there is a market for them. I would be glad to communicate with parties interested, if these articles are marketable in the United States."

Electric Tramway on Ice.

A recent edition of Los Inventos Modernos, of Barcelona, has the following: "The capital of the Russian empire, divided into numerous islands by the Neva and the many canals which cross it, maintains communication by means of 150 bridges. The majority are bridges of boats, but there are some of modern construction, which are a credit to Muscovite art. These means of communication are, however, insufficient, in view of the traffic and the immense area of St. Petersburg, and in the summer season an extraordinary number of canoes and steamboats traverse the canals and especially the broad river. When winter comes, as it does so early in the north (navigation being closed from the month of November to April), the bridges are withdrawn and there are substituted at the most important streets bridges of wood mounted upon the ice and destined exclusively for the use of pedestrians. As soon as the ice permits two electric tramways are installed over the Neva. One goes from the left shore to the island of Petrowsky; the other starts from the English quay opposite the senate house, and terminates in the island of Basilio near the Academy of Fine Arts. On both lines the electric current is carried by trolley, the wooden posts which support the conducting wires being solidly imbedded in the ice."

Maltese Lace.

United States Consul John H. Groat, at Valletta, writes:

"On the continent of Europe and in England, Maltese lace is celebrated, and of late years its fame has been increasing until the quantities exported from these islands have assumed large proportions. Its reputation has even reached the United States, where, until the last year or two, there seems to have been but a dim idea of its beauty and other good qualities. Now, however, judging from inquiries at this office and from the increasing number of invoices presented, Maltese lace bids fair to become popular in the United States. According to a recent work by M. Pierre Verhaegen, lace making is dying out among the European peasantry, particularly in

Belgium, where the production is depressing on account of the small earnings of the women engaged in the industry. It is said that their maximum wage amounts to but 2 francs (39 cents), while inferior work brings but 50 or 60 centimes (9 or 11 cents) per day of eleven working hours. It is also stated that the introduction of laceworking machinery has greatly influenced the low prices paid for labor. Conditions in Malta are different. The greater part of the lace exported is made in the island of Gozo, one of the Maltese group. The population of Gozo is estimated to be about 25,000, of whom 10,236 are women and girls. It is safe to say that at least three-fourths of this number are occupied with lace making. The peasantry of the island of Malta are also more interested in this industry than for many years past. As a result of the increasing demand, there is hardly a family among the poorer classes in the islands that does not produce lace. All of it is handmade, and I do not believe that machinery will ever be introduced here for this purpose. The people have a deeply rooted aversion to labor-saving machinery of all kinds. In many lines of industry the methods in vogue years ago are employed today. The art of lace-making is handed down from family to family, and often one will find a beautiful design made by only one family. The recent impetus to trade has caused lace making to be taught in the schools. In designs Malta copies from no one, although the workers are clever in carrying out special designs that may be ordered."

During the past six months more lace has been involved to American dry goods houses than for forty years. There are several firms which are capable of filling large orders. These control the work of many families and supply them with the silk or cotton used in making the lace. Wages are low and the peasant housewife is satisfied if she can add to the family exchequer by employing her spare time in making lace. As her children grow up she trains them in the art, and it is not long before the female contingent of the family are found to be important factors in the support of the household. Among the articles made may be mentioned handkerchiefs, edging, parasol covers, pillow covers, collars, boleros, lamp shades, shawls, mantillas and even whole skirts. Silk is the chief material used, but of late there has been a demand for cotton lace.

New Swiss Buttonhole Machine.

Consul General O. J. D. Hughes reports from Coburg:

"The usual type of buttonhole machines has been operated so that first one side of the buttonhole has been worked and then the needle mechanism or the fabric is re-adjusted to work the other side. A Swiss makes works both sides of the buttonhole simultaneously, which not only has the advantage of greater rapidity, but also of a simplified construction. The machine is provided with two needles, each of which, during the reciprocating motion of the fabric or of the needle mechanism, works one side of the buttonhole. In order to fasten the ends of the buttonhole, the distance between the needles is reduced, so that the stitches of one side emerge over those of the other side."

Wireless Messages from Moving Railroad Trains.

Consul General Richard Guenther reports from Frankfurt:

"The Berlin Tageblatt publishes a message sent by its correspondent from a moving railroad train between Rangsdorf and Zossen, stating that on that day experiments in this line were made by the Association for Wireless Telegraphy, Braun-Siemens system. During the journey a lively communication was held be-

tween the moving train and the stations of Marienfelde and Rangsdorf. The absolute reliability of the messages transmitted was proven."

Municipal Graft.

Philadelphia North American: The majority of the filters finally accepted for the schools had been condemned by a committee of the board of education, composed of men of the highest scientific attainments, and of this council, which appropriated the money for their purchase, and the department of public safety, which awarded the contracts, were fully apprised before a bid was invited or a contract awarded. And, to cap the climax of official disregard, both of law and the public health, the contracts for these unsanitary filters were awarded in the face of a much lower bid for filters of proven efficiency. This school filter job, petty as it was in the amount of graft afforded to its beneficiaries, but momentous in the peril it involved to the lives and health of every child attending the public schools, simply furnishes another illustration of the danger as well as the wastefulness of administering municipal affairs for the benefit of political grafters instead of the public.

Needed—A Strike.

Wall Street Journal: There is a loud cry for a strike of labor unions against dishonest and corrupt leaders who disgrace and injure the cause of labor by selling themselves and their organizations to the highest bidder. There is nothing that does more damage to the interests of labor than those walking delegates who have their "price." Several of the class of leaders have lately been exposed in the public prints and arraigned in court. The honest members of the labor organizations must strike against them and drive them forth from the unions if they hope to retain or win public favor. Corrupt leadership never accomplished anything of permanent value in the world. The labor unions will never attain the results which they seek unless they are led by incorruptible men.

Electrical Echoes.

It is a great relief to his admirers all over the globe that the recent report of Thomas A. Edison having nearly lost his sight while experimenting with X-ray is unfounded. Mr. Edison recently stated: "All human eyes may get tired occasionally, when put to a great strain, but I am thankful that my eyes have stood pretty hard usage for many years, and I hope they will hold out for many years to come. No, I have not been blinded by electricity. I hope it will never be so mean to me as that."

Mr. Edison's new electric automobile is said to be "noiseless, odorless and vaporsless."

From Paris we learn that the experiments of making diamonds by means of the electric furnace and immense pressure has developed to such an extent that gems the size of peas have been produced, and the scheme is considered commercially feasible.

Every day extends the power and adaptability of the electric current for power purposes. In South Bend, Ind., a factory turning out 1,200 watches daily is run by electricity, where the same power works the Roland gold mines in South India by current generated 32 miles distant.

So largely have electric traction railways permeated the Bay State that a bill asking for the appointment of a state electric railroad commission, with large powers to conserve the safety of the public, will be asked for at the next meeting of the legislature of Massachusetts. The matter of signals and their requirements, while the state police will be called on to execute its restrictions and conditions.

A TREMENDOUS APPETITE.

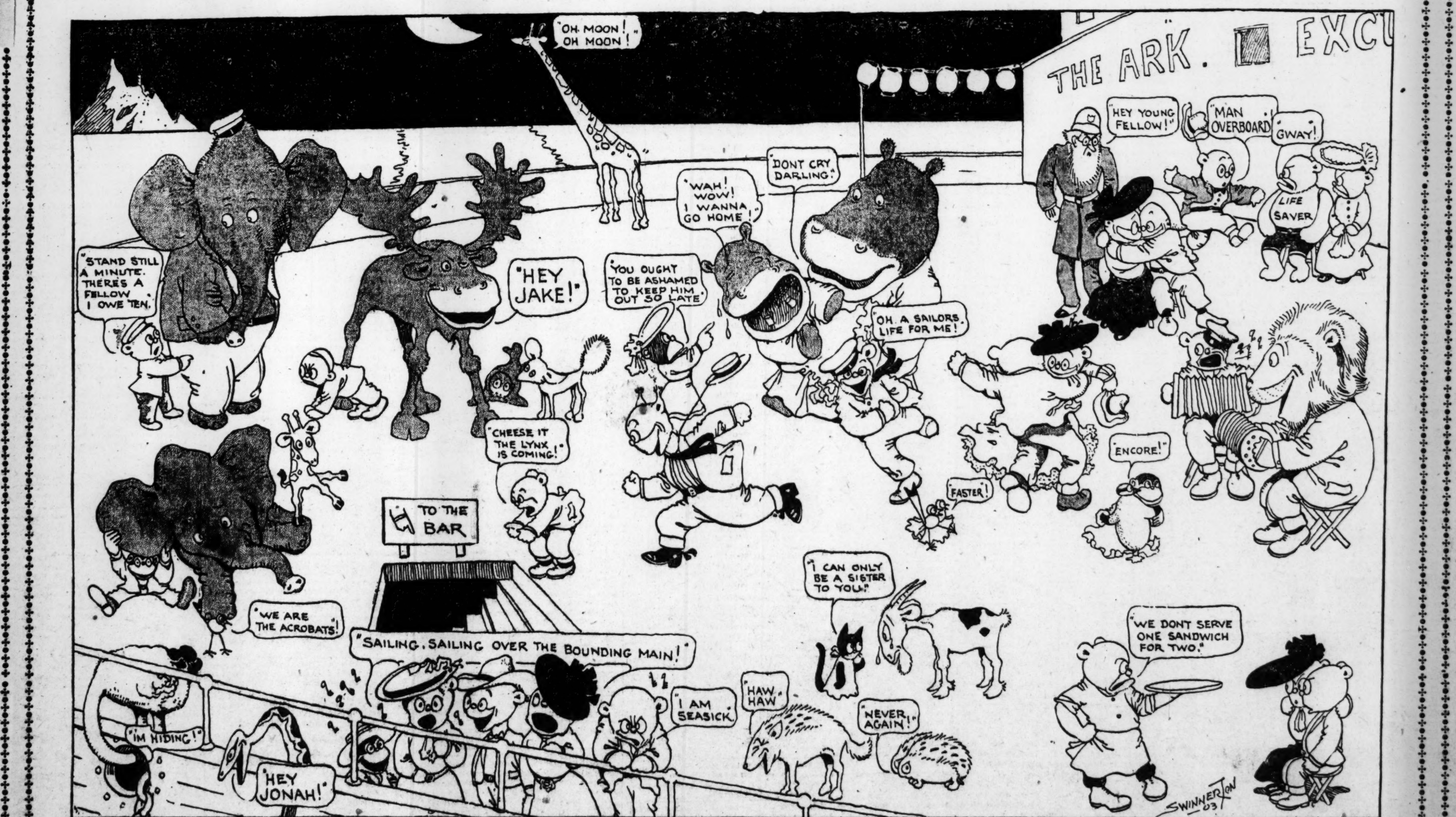
Champion Eater of the Time Lives Over in Ohio.

Leslie's Weekly: Stories which have been going the rounds of the daily press concerning the gastronomic feats of Dr. H. L. Bonner, of Marion, Ohio, have savored so strongly of Munchausen, the classic prevaricator, that we have been loath to believe them, but careful inquiry into the case on our own part has convinced us beyond a doubt that the most amazing of these reports are actually true, and that in Dr. Bonner Ohio can boast of a man who can stow away more food in his interior department at a single sitting than any other man living. It is strictly, though we can hardly say painfully, true that Dr. Bonner has been known to eat twenty-five pounds of grapes, between meals of an afternoon, and thinks no more of treating himself to a whole bunch of bananas when he feels that way, or incidentally making away with a crate of strawberries or a basket of peaches than an ordinary person would think of taking two bites at a cherry. And when the doctor really gets down to business at a regular meal his bill of fare generally runs about as follows: One 6-pound steak smothered in onions, four dozen hard-boiled eggs, eighteen boiled potatoes, a quart of tomatoes, two or three pies and from six to nine glasses of milk fill in the chinks. Often when the doctor comes home late of a winter night after a long, hard drive he will take a "few light refreshments" before retiring in the shape of a 4-pound steak, fifty-six hard-boiled eggs, three and one-half pumpkin pies and a gallon of milk, and we have it as the direct testimony of a personal friend that Dr. Bonner never had the nightmare in his life. This same friend tells us of a chance acquaintance of the doctor's who happened to meet him on the street one day about noon and invited him into a restaurant to luncheon. The doctor suggested that it had better be a "Dutch treat," and a new friend objected to that and asked what he would have. The doctor said that if it was "all the same" he would take a 6-pound steak smothered in mushrooms to begin with, and after that he wouldn't mind a "Dutch treat" of eggs, a can or two of tomatoes, a dozen cucumbers and such little side dishes as there were on the bill. The acquaintance thought the doctor was a little off his bluff, but he ordered two 6-pound steaks, the eggs and the other things on the list. After the order was served the friend engaged in conversation with a gentleman passing by and turned his back to the table, whereupon the doctor, just for a joke, cleared off everything, so that when his host was ready for his meal there was nothing left but a "Dutch treat." The host's remarks on this occasion are directly left to the imagination. It would be wholly unjust to Dr. Bonner to close this account of his extraordinary achievements at the table without stating, in all seriousness, that he is by no means a glutton, or a man who cares to pose as a great eater. On the contrary, he is a refined gentleman, a graduate of Edinburgh college, a man of letters, a successful and highly respected physician. Nature seems to have endowed him with an abnormal capacity for food, and he only eats what he craves, and what he needs, as other men do. He is a well-proportioned man, his weight being 220 pounds and his age 62 years.

Our Sweet Tooth.

Boston Transcript: That Uncle Sam has a "sweet tooth" is demonstrated by the record of sugar importations for the year, which have increased to the largest total ever known. In addition to the sugar raised in this country, more than 5,000,000 pounds have been imported, which, with the domestic production, would give each man, woman and child in the United States about 72 pounds each per annum. As many persons do not see anything like this amount, and much sugar is introduced into the human body in other forms than the refined product, there must be many people who consume more than their own weight of sugar in a year. The quantity required in the form of confectionery is enormous, and, if sugar would do it, America should be a land of sweetness if not of light.

A MOONLIGHT EXCURSION ON THE ARK.



WITH THE AMATEURS IN SPORTS OF ALL KINDS

ATHLETICS WIN
FROM SOLDIERSReynolds Makes Brilliant
Stop of Line
Drive.

In a hotly contested game at Piedmont park yesterday afternoon, the Athletic Club won from the soldiers from McPherson by a score of 5 to 1.

The feature of the game was the brilliant one-handed catch of a line drive by Reynolds, and the unusually fast work of the Athletic infield, which cut the number of soldier hits down very materially.

Both pitchers did brilliant work.

The official score follows:

	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Reynolds, 1b.	4	0	0	1	1	1
Browning, 1b.	3	1	1	0	0	0
Tichenor, 2b.	4	2	2	0	1	1
Clarke, ss.	4	1	2	2	2	1
Foreman, rf.	4	1	0	1	0	0
Murphy, cf.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Freeman, 2b.	4	0	1	1	2	0
White, c.	3	0	1	1	1	0
Cox, p.	3	0	0	1	1	0
Total.	32	5	8	27	12	3

SOLDIERS—

	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Patton, 1b.	2	0	1	1	1	3
Barnes, cf.	2	0	0	1	0	1
White, 2b.	2	1	0	5	3	1
Mahony, 3b.	4	0	0	1	0	1
Killiney, c.	4	0	0	2	7	1
Harnsey, 2b.	4	0	0	2	7	1
Gageway, rf.	2	0	0	0	0	0
Sebring, p.	3	0	0	2	0	0
Total.	26	1	2	24	10	6

Score by innings: 1-0-0-0-4-0-0-0-3.

Athletics, 5; Soldiers, 1.

Summary: Struck out by Cox 10, by Sebring 2. Bases on balls by Cox 3, by Sebring 2. Two-base hits, Foreman, Tichenor, White, Tichenor and White.

Stolen bases, Athletics 3, Soldiers 1. Umpire, McCall.

Baracas 30, Sluggers 4.

The Luckie Street Baracas crossed bats with the Chastain Town Sluggers on their grounds at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The feature of the game was the good playing all the way round by the Baracas, and the home run of the Chastain Town Sluggers by Mr. Holcomb and the home runs by Sullivan brothers and Parker, of the Baracas. Game ended at 5:30 o'clock with the score 30 to 4 in favor of Baracas.

Score by innings was as follows:

	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Baracas	33	8	14	12	4	20
Sluggers	10	0	0	0	1	0
Sullivan, 1b.	4	0	0	0	1	0
Sullivan, 2b.	4	0	0	0	1	0
Sullivan, 3b.	4	0	0	0	1	0
Moore, rf.	4	0	0	0	1	0
Moore, cf.	4	0	0	0	1	0
Moore, 2b.	4	0	0	0	1	0
Moore, 1b.	4	0	0	0	1	0
Moore, p.	4	0	0	0	1	0
Total.	36	0	0	0	10	0

Score by innings: 1-0-0-0-4-0-0-0-3.

Athletics, 5; Soldiers, 1.

Summary: Struck out by Cox 10, by Sebring 2. Bases on balls by Cox 3, by Sebring 2. Two-base hits, Foreman, Tichenor, White, Tichenor and White.

Stolen bases, Athletics 3, Soldiers 1. Umpire, McCall.

Juniors 24, Sluggers 13.

The Junior Colonels added another game to their list of victories yesterday by defeating the Third Ward Sluggers by the score of 24 to 13.

The features of the game were the pitching of Hall and the catching of Williams and the double play between Whitman and Campbell.

Score by innings:

	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Juniors	32	8	14	12	4	20
Sluggers	10	0	0	0	1	0

Score by innings: 1-0-0-0-4-0-0-0-3.

Athletics, 5; Soldiers, 1.

Summary: Struck out by Cox 10, by Sebring 2. Bases on balls by Cox 3, by Sebring 2. Two-base hits, Foreman, Tichenor, White, Tichenor and White.

Stolen bases, Athletics 3, Soldiers 1. Umpire, McCall.

GOOD FOOTBALL SEASON
AHEAD AT GEORGIA TECH

FOOTBALL prospects at the Georgia School of Technology were never brighter than they are for the season which is just ahead, according to Bryan Blackburn, manager of the Tech football team for this year.

"The men who will return this year," said Mr. Blackburn while discussing the football situation at the Tech yesterday, "are Coach O. J. Hule, one of the famous players on the team of 1900, and whom I believe will make one of the best coaches in the south; J. L. Thrash, the big tackle who made the all-southern team last year and who will captain the team this year; Guards B. Moore and George Cronwell, F. C. Davis, Ed. Lyett, Moise, Strong, McPhail, Cowan, Inglis, Gregg, Beall and several others.

"Besides these old men there are a number of promising candidates who have been attending the summer school, among them Dody, Williams and Butler.

"I would be glad if you would state that our games will be played at Piedmont park this season. We will play our first game there October 10, the season

running through to Thanksgiving day, when the Tech will meet the University of South Carolina, the only team which defeated the strong Clemson team last year."

The Tech squad will report for duty to Coach Hule September 15 and Manager Blackburn and Captain Thrash expect to have a line up on the field when college opens September 20.

The following is the official schedule as given out by Manager Blackburn yesterday. This is complete with the exception of one other game which will be played with Mercer in Macon, the date having not yet been arranged with the Mercer management.

October 10—Mercer at Piedmont park.

October 17—Clemson at Piedmont park.

October 24—University of Georgia at Piedmont park.

October 31—Howard college in Birmingham.

November 7—University of Alabama at Piedmont park.

November 14—Auburn at Piedmont park.

November 21—University of Tennessee in Knoxville.

Thanksgiving Day—University of South Carolina at Piedmont park, Atlanta.

Defenders by the score of 7 to 5, but in the second the Defenders took a strong brace, putting up the best article of ball in their repertoire and won out from the Carter & Gillespie boys by the overwhelming score of 18 to 4.

The first game was a closely contested one and until the ninth seemed an easy victory for the Defenders, but in the last inning the Tech made a great rally, finally winning out, 7 to 5. The music started when a member of the Techs made a hit, which the Defenders claimed was a foul. The umpire ruled the ball safe and this was the beginning of the end.

Not wishing, however, to go home with two defeats, the Defenders played a different sort of ball in the second game, and baffled the sports into all parts of the field, keeping the electric company's fielders busy running after lost balls. The game was a runaway. The Defenders wish to get a game with the Atlanta Athletic Club.

The official score in the second game follows:

	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Defenders	4	2	5	1	1	2
Call, ss.	4	2	5	1	1	2
Laoney, 2b.	4	2	5	1	1	2
McDonald, 2b.	4	2	5	1	1	2
Bowie, cf.	4	2	5	1	1	2
Denham, p.	4	2	5	1	1	2
McBroom, c.	4	2	5	1	1	2
Wilson, lf.	4	2	5	1	1	2
Osborn, 1b.	4	2	5	1	1	2
Marlin, rf.	4	2	5	1	1	2
Total.	36	18	29	2	2	2

Score by innings: 1-0-0-0-4-0-0-0-3.

Athletics, 5; Soldiers, 1.

Summary: Struck out by Cox 10, by Sebring 2. Bases on balls by Cox 3, by Sebring 2. Two-base hits, Foreman, Tichenor, White, Tichenor and White.

Stolen bases, Athletics 3, Soldiers 1. Umpire, McCall.

Score by innings: 1-0-0-0-4-0-0-0-3.

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Stolen bases, Athletics 3, Soldiers 1. Umpire, McCall.

Score by innings: 1-0-0-0-4-0-0-0-3.

Athletics, 5; Soldiers, 1.

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Score by innings: 1-0-0-0-4-0-0-0-3.

Athletics, 5; Soldiers, 1.

Y.M.C.A. DEFEATS
NORCROSS TEAMGame Was Hotly Contested
and Barely Won--Davis
Hurt.

The Atlanta Y. M. C. A. baseball team administered a defeat of 10 to 9 to the Norcross aggregation at Norcross yesterday.

The game was replete with good work on both sides, and the Y. M. C. A. had three catchers injured. The Norcross team scored in but two innings—one in the second and eight in the fourth.

Davis went in to catch for the Association team after Stovall was hurt by a collision. On a wrong signal Davis received a swift ball from Pitcher Mangum on the end of the right thumb, splitting that member clean across. It was a third strike, but he pluckily grabbed the ball and threw the man out at first. He caught a good game for the time.

Firstbase Stephens went in to catch after Davis was injured and caught an excellent game. Davis' wound was a serious one, two stitches being taken in his thumb, and the snappy player will be laid up for several days.

The Association boys were treated royally and Dr. Barton's men speak in highest terms of the Norcross team. They are a gentlemanly lot of ball players.

The team was escorted to the grounds followed by the Norcross brass band.

The following was the line up of the Y. M. C. A. team: Daniel, 2b; Davis, lf; e; Thomas, 2b; Stovall, c; and lb; Stovall, 1b; and c; Leonard, ss; Mitchell, cf; Vickery, rf; Mangum, p; Waite.

Score by innings was as follows:

	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Y. M. C. A.	10	10	0	0	4	2
Stovall, 2b.	4	2	5	1	1	2
Stovall, 2b.	4	2	5	1	1	2
Stovall, 2b.	4	2	5	1	1	2
Stovall, 2b.	4	2	5	1	1	2
Stovall, 2b.	4	2	5	1	1	2
Stovall, 2b.	4	2	5	1	1	2
Stovall, 2b.	4	2	5	1	1	2
Stovall, 2b.	4	2	5	1	1	2
Stovall, 2b.	4	2	5	1	1	2
Total.	36	18	29	2	2	2

Score by innings: 1-0-0-0-4-0-0-0-3.

Athletics, 5; Soldiers, 1.

Summary: Struck out by Cox 10, by Sebring 2. Bases on balls by Cox 3, by Sebring 2. Two-base hits, Foreman, Tichenor, White, Tichenor and White.

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Score by innings: 1-0-0-0-4-0-0-0-3.

KEELY'S. KEELY'S. KEELY'S. KEELY'S.

New Autumn Waistings

First Showing of the Beautiful Novelty Wash Fabrics.

Year by year the Shirt Waist which admits of laundering has grown in popularity for year round wear. The coming fall and winter will probably see the almost entire displacement of Shirt Waist flannels and worsteds in favor of the new wash fabrics—particularly the vestings.

Says a great style authority, "Nothing could possibly be smarter for Shirt Waists than the new fancy vestings," and you'll agree, fully, with this opinion when you've seen our showing. These fabrics are, in the main, medium and heavy weight, but fine in texture and soft in weave. They wash beautifully—neither thickening nor becoming flimsy and shapeless.

The line now on display embraces many wholly new ideas in pebbled weaves; in warp welts and matelasse—white grounds with small mercerized figures, dots, spots or dashes in pink, blue, red and black; new fancy plaid effects and irregular checkerboard patterns, highly mercerized; basket and pebble weaves in solid colors and iridescent effects—greens, grays, royal, navy, cadet and light blues; many very handsome black and white novelties and several strikingly original designs. Some are mercerized all over; others have mercerized figures.

50c, 65c, 75c and 85c a Yard.

Summer Wash Goods that were 10c to 25c are being closed out now at 5c and 10c.

In the Bargain Annex

New Fall Goods Just Opened up.

New Percalés Getting the children ready for school? Here's help in a big table of new Percalés. Just as good for Shirt Waists and Shirt Waist Suits as for children's dresses, too.

Full yard wide and shown in various new patterns—stripes, dots and figures; black and white, blue, red and navy; white or colored grounds.

The quality is same as usually sells at 15c and there's not an undesirable pattern in the lot. . . . 12½c

New Outings Prettier than ever are these soft, fleecy Teasledown and Daisy Cloth Outings. For dressing sacques, kimono, wrappers and children's dresses they are "just the thing." All new patterns—12½c value. . . . 10c

Pique Outings In solid colors only are these new Pique Outings and very stylish for Shirt Waists. All shades. 15c

First Showing of New Tailored Suits.

Newest Styles and Materials in Fall Walking Suits—Moderately Priced.

Tailored Suits of Zibelines, Cassimeres and Scotch suitings in Oxford, tan, gray, blue and mingled effects and in new invisible checks and stripes. Some have the long corset coats while others are made with an entirely new Russian three-quarter coat with full blouse above and flowing skirts below a narrow patent leather belt. Coats are collarless and have wide cape and in-laid velvet braided stole; full sleeves and turnover cuffs. Skirts are made in new 9-gore style with deep stitched hem and plaited or half-habit back. Walking lengths.

Ten Dollars.

Silk Waists at \$2.49 that were up to \$7.50.

A big collection of Silk Waists that were originally priced \$5, \$6 and \$7.50 goes on sale tomorrow at \$2.49 for choice. All this season's styles, but some are soiled and rumpled from display. All shades are included. The materials are Taffetas, Peau de Soies, Bengalines, etc. Various styles.

None of these Waists will be sent on Approval or Exchanged. Our Fitting Parlors are at your Disposal.

Silks and Dress Goods

Some New—Others, the Season's "Clean-up."

Dress Goods The first of the new Woolen Dress materials are here. Special selections for tailored gowns and street dresses include new Fall shades in Zibelines, Flaked Voiles, Plaid Etamines, Camel's Hair, Crash Suitings, Canvas Cloths and Broadcloths.

Skirt Lengths A big table of remnants and short lengths of woollens, including many full skirt lengths—Mohairs, Cheviots, Basket Cloths, Etamines, Voiles, etc. At 2-3 and less

Silk Remnants Last Friday's great sale of Silk Remnants will be repeated tomorrow with even greater bargains. All Summer Silks that have sold down to 10 yards or less will be included—plain and fancies, black, white and colors. All on big bargain tables. . . . At 1-2 Price.

Silk Waists at \$3.98 that were up to \$12.50.

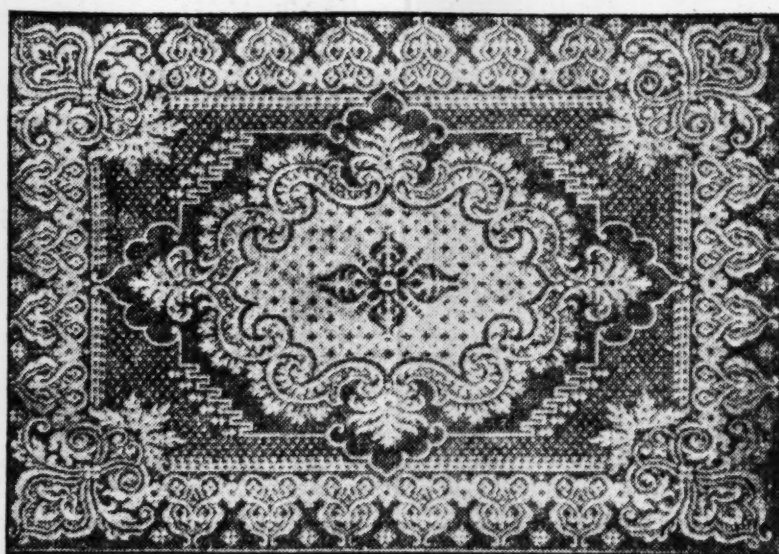
41 Silk Waists in this lot and the original prices were \$7.50, \$10 and \$12.50. Not the newest designs, of course, but with a bit of alteration they will be right up to the fall styles. Good silks, beautiful trimmings, all the popular shades—and less than half regular price.

Sale of Rugs Continued.

New Fall Styles

Just Received.

We will continue, this week, the special Rug offerings that brought us such a tremendous business last week, adding a line of Axminster Rugs at a price several dollars below what equal qualities have ever sold for in Atlanta.



First Qualities;

Fast Colors.

These are not cheap Rugs bought for a "bargain" sale, but standard qualities from the best manufacturers of the country and intended for regular fall business. Scores of new patterns, various colors and combinations—and every one good.

9x12 foot Axminster Rugs, \$30.00 Grade, at \$23.69

A line of the most handsome patterns made up for this Fall's trade, including various colors and combinations.



\$25.00 Smyrna Rugs, 9x12 ft., at...	\$19.86	\$8.00 Smyrna Rugs, 4x7 ft., at...	\$4.38
\$20.00 Smyrna Rugs, 7½x10½ ft., at...	\$14.98	\$5.00 Smyrna Rugs, 3x6 ft., at...	\$2.98
\$15.00 Smyrna Rugs, 6x9 ft., at...	\$9.48	\$3.50 Smyrna Rugs, 2½x5 ft., at...	\$1.95

Great Curtain Sale.

Ruffled Bobbinet Curtains, like cut, made of soft, double twisted English bobbinet, with Mecklenburg Lace insertion and edge; 3 yards long, 42 inches wide,

1.49 Pair.

Ruffled Swiss Curtains, like cut, made of new figured Swiss with ruffle of plain white lawn and pole casing at top; 3 yards long, full width

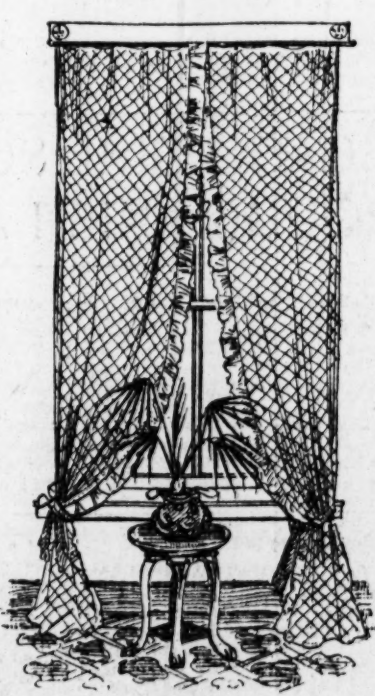
98c Pair.

Mosquitoes Troubling You?

Phone 1966 Bell and We'll Send a Man With a Net.

Good quality, full size Mosquito Nets, round or square, complete and hung over your bed. . . . 1.50

The famous Dixie Mosquito Net, the best and most convenient Net yet produced, put up anywhere in the city. . . . 3.00



Keely's

Keely's

New Fall Goods are beginning to arrive from our corps of buyers now in New York and other great markets. Keep in touch with this store for latest fashion hints.

A. F. LIEBMAN,

REAL ESTATE, RENTING AND LOANS.

28 PEACHTREE STREET.

\$3,500.00 buys 126 feet front on Marietta St., running back to railroad near Simpson St. Will yield 15% net on investment if improved property.

A. F. LIEBMAN,

28 PEACHTREE STREET.

Atlanta Ice and Coal Company.

(DAILY CAPACITY 300 TONS.)

PURE ICE

From Filtered, Distilled Water.

Car Lots or Retail.

COLD STORAGE

AT REASONABLE RATES.

DOMESTIC AND STEAM COAL.

Wholesale and Retail.

Ice and Storage, Coal and Wood.

Bell Phone 549. Bell Phone 694.

General Office, Thurmond Street, Bell Phone 219.

CLEARANCE SALE.

In consequence of having to rebuild and move my 95 Whitehall street store a general overhauling, for which plans and specifications are now in the hands of an architect, I will begin to sell at 7 West Mitchell street in a few days, regardless of profits, sale to continue until all are sold, a large lot of goods, such as every family needs, consisting of party of bowls and pitchers, odd bowls or basins, white granite water pitchers, coffee mills, block tin dish, sugar, sugar bowls, tin wash basins and lots of other goods too numerous to mention here. In the meantime, my beer, wine and liquor trade will be continued at 95 Whitehall street, except I may have to ask the honorable mayor and council to temporarily allow me to move to 7 Mitchell street during the progress of the work.

PETER LYNCH,

95 Whitehall St. and 7 West Mitchell St.

H. M. ASHE
General Agent,
PRINTER, Typewriter
Dealer in Second-Hand
Machines.
Y. M. C. A. Bldg.,
Atlanta, Ga.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

Showing the arrival and departure of passenger trains of the following roads, union depot, Atlanta, Ga.

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY.

Arrive From	Depart To
Savannah. . . 7:35 am	Macon. . . 1:40 am
Macon. . . 11:20 am	Savannah. . . 7:50 am
Savannah. . . 7:45 pm	Macon. . . 4:05 pm
Suburban Trains: Savannah. . . 9:20 pm	
Jonesboro. . . 8:10 am	Suburban Trains
Jonesboro. . . 8:00 am	Jonesboro. . . 2:15 am
Jonesboro. . . 2:15 pm	Jonesboro. . . 12:20 pm
Jonesboro. . . 8:40 pm	Jonesboro. . . 8:30 pm

SUNDAY ONLY.

Arrive From	Depart To
Jonesboro. . . 8:55 am	Waynesboro. . . 9:00 am
Waynesboro. . . 10:45 am	Jonesboro. . . 12:50 pm
Leave Atlanta 1:40 a. m.	(sleeper in depot 10 p. m.) and 7:50 a. m. for Vienna, Cordelle, Fitzgerald and Waynesboro via Montezuma and Atlanta and Birmingham railroad.
Leave Atlanta 1:40 a. m.	(sleeper in depot 10 p. m.) and 7:50 a. m. for Cuthbert, Balmorice and Tallahassee via Ga. Fla. and Ala. R. R.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

Arrive From	Depart To
Nashville. . . 7:30 am	Nashville. . . 8:22 am
Nashville. . . 8:12 am	Nashville. . . 12:10 pm
Nashville. . . 11:45 am	Nashville. . . 4:30 pm
Marietta. . . 2:40 pm	Marietta. . . 8:30 pm
Nashville. . . 7:30 pm	Nashville. . . 8:30 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

Arrive From	Depart To
LaGrange. . . 8:20 am	Montgomery. . . 5:30 pm
LaGrange. . . 11:40 am	Montgomery. . . 12:10 pm
LaGrange. . . 12:40 pm	Montgomery. . . 4:20 pm
Montgomery. . . 7:35 pm	LaGrange. . . 5:30 pm
LaGrange. . . 11:40 pm	Montgomery. . . 11:15 pm

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILROAD.

Arrive From	Depart To
Norfolk. . . 7:50 am	Denart To. . . 8:10 pm
New York. . . 8:50 pm	Clinton, S. C. . . 7:40 am
Clinton, S. C. . . 8:20 pm	New York. . . 12:00 p. m.

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Arrive From	Depart To
Augusta. . . 6:00 am	Augusta. . . 7:55 am
Conover. . . 8:45 am	Lithonia. . . 10:05 am
Conover. . . 7:45 pm	Augusta. . . 3:35 pm
Augusta. . . 12:50 pm	Conover. . . 5:00 pm
Lithonia. . . 11:25 pm	Conover. . . 6:10 pm
Augusta. . . 8:15 pm	Augusta. . . 11:45 pm

*Daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

Southern Railway

TRAINS LEAVE ATLANTA.

6:30 A. M.—NO. 18 DAILY. Solid vestibule train. Pullman to Cincinnati. 7:00 A. M.—NO. 18 DAILY. Pullman to Cincinnati. 7:00 A. M.—NO. 30 DAILY to Columbus. 8:10 A. M.—NO. 35 DAILY. Pullman to Birmingham and Kansas City, arrive Birmingham 11:45 a. m., Memphis 8:05 p. m., Kansas City 9:45 a. m. 7:50 A. M.—NO. 12 DAILY. Local to Charlotte, Danville and Richmond. 7:55 A. M.—NO. 14 DAILY. Chattanooga. 12:00 Noon—NO. 38 DAILY. Washington and Southern Limited. Sleeping, library, observation and club cars through without change. Dining cars serve all meals en route. At Washington 8:42 a. m. New York 12:43 p. m. 12:45 Noon—NO. 40 DAILY. Pullman sleeping car and day coaches to Memphis. Birmingham 6:50 a. m., Memphis 7:15 a. m. 4:40 P. M.—NO. 22 DAILY. Columbus to New York. Richmond and Asheville. Coaches to Washington. Dining cars serve all meals en route. Arrives Washington 2 p. m., New York 6:23 a. m., Asheville 10:00 a. m. Ticket Office: Kimball House and Union Depot. Phone: City Office, 142 Main; Depot, 179 Main.

SIMON'S

49 Whitehall Street

Great Special Skirt Sale

Another lucky chance has put into our possession a sample line of fine Dress and Walking Skirts in advance "Fall Styles." They go on sale tomorrow at ONE THIRD LESS THAN REGULAR PRICES

Elegant all wool Broadcloth Dress Skirts, trimmed in numerous silk baubles hip and flare, new models, very swell, would be cheap at \$8.50; special sale price. . . . \$5.98

Fine all wool Dress Skirts, trimmed up in the newest fall styles only one of a kind, would be cheap at \$6.00; special sale price. . . . \$3.98

Stylish Silk Skirts of Taffeta and Peau de Soie, beautifully trimmed Skirt for fall, worth \$12.50; sale price. . . . \$8.48

Ladies' Black Mercerized Italian Cloth Petticoats, with double accordion pleated flounce, real value \$1.50; sale price. . . . 98c

Fine all wool Cloth Walking Skirts in gray, blue or black, made in exclusive styles, side plaits and panels, trimmed with buttons of same, real value \$5.00; special sale price. \$5.48 and. . . . \$2.98

Misses' all wool Cloth Dress and Walking Skirts, black and colors, neatly trimmed in latest styles for fall, \$3.50 value; special sale price. . . . \$2.48

\$8.00 Misses' Skirts at. . . . \$1.98

\$2.00 Misses' Skirts at. . . . 98c

\$1.00 Misses' Skirts at. . . . 48c

100 dozen Ladies' Fancy Percale and White Lawn Waists, worth 50c to \$1 each; special sale price. . . . 19c

Just received from the manufacturer another large shipment of Ladies' fine Muslin Underwear, which will be put on sale Monday morning at the LOWEST PRICES EVER KNOWN to the ATLANTA TRADING PUBLIC

MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT AND CAREFUL ATTENTION

ASK FOR GREEN TRADING STAMPS

THE OLD RELIABLE STAMP

Rent-Bringing Property

In Good Running Order.

A good corner on Jackson street, with a new double two-story house renting at \$15 per annum, is in our hands for sale at \$2,500. This is a solid, well-built residence property, in perfect repair, substantial as an office building; the very best class of investment. It is not necessary to pay all cash down; you can buy this bargain for

\$250 Down and \$50 a Month,

paying 7 per cent interest on the deferred payments.

What a magnificent opportunity for some young man to purchase a 12 per cent investment that pays for itself. All it costs you is interest, taxes and insurance. This bargain comes up to the ADAR STANDARD, and is in our judgment the best investment on the market.

FORREST & GEORGE ADAIR.

GALPHIN,

Cor. Marietta, Walton & Tabernacle

Streets.

Confidence is the corner stone of this business. We

stimulate that confidence by selling reliable goods at a

reasonable price. A glance at the appended list will

show we sell really good goods.

Embroideries—Up to 7 inches wide. Many

insertions and edges to match. There is a wide range of beautiful patterns. They are all an exquisite quality of cambric and will stand the rubs of the wash-tub, per yard. . . . 10c

Corsets—A Corset made of the best quality net and trimmed with lace and ribbon on the top and bottom; bones are covered with a fine quality satin. This is one of the best Corsets on the market for the price. . . . 50c

Turkish Bath Towels—This is an extra large towel of an unusually good quality. If you are accustomed to using rough towels for your bath you will take advantage of this opportunity to save money. . . . 9c

Outing Flannel—These flannels are of an extra quality and have a soft finish. They are very much used for quilt lining as well as for petticoats, etc. This is a regular 7½c quality, anywhere. To advertise Galphin. . . . 5c

Victoria Apron Gingham—Have an established reputation. We know it and you know it. The present wholesale price in car lots 5½c. We have 50 pieces. While they last—yours at, yard. . . . 5c

Ladies' Waists—In white and colors. The materials range from Lawn to Gingham. There are about 6 dozen in the assortment. The prices of some were as high as \$1. None were lower than 50c. All styles, all qualities, all prices, at one price—your choice for 19c

Stationery—In white or tints, ruled or unruled, and suitable for polite correspondence. The quality is excellent and is worth 25c anywhere. This lot of 200 boxes will be sold at. . . . 9c

Skirts—If your summer Skirts are looking shabby and you are ready to revert to the Shirt Waist and Skirt, we have a splendid line to show you. The materials are Melton, Etamine, Broadcloth and Sicilian, in both dress and walking lengths. These Skirts are light enough for present use and heavy enough for fall wear. They are the embodiment of Quality, Style, Fit and Finish. . . . \$3.98

Cuts

GALPHIN

The Price

FOR MEN OF BRAIN CORTEZ CIGARS

MADE AT KEY WEST

Eleven years of constant growth. An increased factory in 1901 gives high-class smokers opportunity to get CORTEZ CIGARS in 52 shapes and styles

CORTEZ CIGAR CO., Key West



CASTE IN THE GERMAN ARMY THREATENS FAMILY TIES

Major General Who Got Into Trouble by Associating with His Brother Who Was a Mere Teacher.

Special Cable—Copyright, 1903.

London, August 22.—There have been so many instances lately of the absurdities and of the cruelties arising out of the caste system in the German army, that it begins to look as if even Emperor William's support of the system would be powerless presently to hold off the needed reform.

The latest example of the system is the experience of a major general with a faithful record who was given the command of an infantry garrison in an east Prussian town. Because the major general, after his elevation, continued to associate with his brother, a mere teacher in the same little town, the general's brother officers declared the dignity of the service to be offended, and, led by the wife of the former commandant, proceeded to make the new commander's life miserable. Furthermore, when the minister of war heard of the affair he sided against the major general, who was placed on the retired list.

Another phase of the same caste feeling is the cruelty with which minor officers frequently treat recruits, who are looked upon as having too lately emerged from the civilian state to be worthy of any respect. Often soldiers have been beaten and tortured until they either ran away or killed themselves to escape the ingenious cruelties.

At a recent court-martial in Lorraine a sergeant named Dunkel was charged with 500 cases of cruelty to subordinates. Although 200 cases were proved, the court's sentence gave the sergeant only two and a half years in prison, with the loss of his rank. Another sergeant who was convicted of unnameable treatment of his

soldiers received as his punishment three weeks' medium arrest, while the same court sentenced to a month of strict confinement a private soldier who had tried to escape the sergeant. Seven weeks' imprisonment was the ridiculous penalty meted out to a sergeant of the Fortieth regiment who had devised the punishment of forcing his soldiers to drink petroleum.

LEOPOLD'S PRESS AGENTS BEGINNING TO GET BUSY

Special Cable—Copyright, 1903.

Paris, August 22.—The papers are watching with interest the antics of King Leopold's press agent, who is roving in one after another American correspondent to stuff him and his paper with tall stories to the effect that the books and even the judicial findings on the Congo atrocities are damnable lies and that on the contrary his majesty is a humane and loving father of his black subjects, though sometimes compelled, for reasons of state, to demand a tribute of a thousand or so of hands to be cut off when the natives refused to work for the discoverer of Cio de Merode and a dozen other dames. The last American roper in by his majesty's agent was Mr. Bennett, who Paris journalists say "ought to know better."

WILL CARNEGIE PROTECT THE SHAH OF PERSIA?

Special Cable—Copyright, 1903.

The Hague, August 22.—The national arbiters enjoying the favor of Mr. Carnegie to the tune of \$7,000,000, are looking to him for a decision on the question: "Is The Hague tribunal a bad debt collecting agency?" A Paris architect has asked them to summon the shah of Persia to show cause why he should not be compelled to pay some three thousand francs still owing for the Persian pavilion erected at the Paris world's fair.

WOMAN WOUNDED IN SABER DUEL

Fair Jeanne de Wick Pricked in Pretty Shoulder.

Admirers Rushed In To Get a Few Drops of the Scarce Blood on Their Handkerchiefs—Opponent Had To Be Held.

Special Cable—Copyright, 1903.

Paris, August 22.—Madame Jeanne de Wick and Mlle. Marguerite Davie fought a duel with sabers in the secluded park of a Faubourg street German palace. The ladies, once great chums, had fallen out over a man, or rather two men. Marguerite accused Jeanne of trying to take away her beau, and Jeanne said Marguerite was too friendly with her husband. After a free fight in a boudoir it was decided that the mutual insults could be wiped out with blood only and a regular duel à la Bont Castellane was decided upon, the fight to cease only after one of the contestants had shed blood.

Jeanne, Marguerite, four friends and a female doctor assembled at 8 o'clock in the morning and the two ladies stripped to the waist. Only the region of the heart was defended by a strip of coat of mail.

They fought five rounds with excellent skill, so the witnesses say, until Jeanne uttered a piercing cry and dropped her foil. At the same time the second grabbed Marguerite from behind to prevent her from doing further damage. Jeanne's wounds needed three stitches—count them—and all the ladies succeeded in catching a few drops of her blood on their handkerchiefs. Young society men are offering from \$50 to 1,000 francs for these trophies and the combatants are lionized by society.

RUMMEL HELD FOR SACRILEGE

Lectured in Austria Thirteen Years Ago, and Arrested on Return.

Special Cable—Copyright, 1903.

Vienna, August 22.—The American consul is bending every effort to obtain the release on bail of the German-American Joseph Rummel, but the state prosecutor is obdurate. Rummel was arrested in his native city, Rumburg, while on a visit there, the charge being sacrilege, committed thirteen years ago. At that time he was an Austrian postoffice official and delivered a lecture entitled "God and Nature." The state decided that in this

lecture he was guilty of the crime of sacrilege and opened proceedings against Rummel, who ran away and went to America, where he settled down and was prosperous. When, some time ago, he returned to see his parents, the state unearthed the old, musty charge, and is pressing it with unwonted vigor. Rummel may get a year or more in the penitentiary, his only hope being an appeal to the emperor's grace.

QUEEN WILHELMINA TALKS "AMERICAN" WITH PRINCE

Special Cable—Copyright, 1903.

Amsterdam, August 22.—Queen Wilhelmina gave a charming reception to his highness, "Tuun Bangsawan Spauu Sing Hpoou," son of a Malay sultan, who, after a stay in America, went to Europe to study French, German and Dutch. The prince first endeavored to converse with his sovereign in his native tongue, but the queen smilingly reminded him that she had never been in her Indian possessions and could not be expected to know its dialects. She tried French on him, but the prince said he had mastered in the United States a far more important language.

"And what may that be?" "American, your majesty." After that the audience passed off pleasantly enough for Wilhelmina is a remarkable English scholar. The prince, though 20 years old, is only 27 inches high and is seldom seen without an enormous silk hat, raising him 31 inches above the ground.

CHOLERA LADEN RABBITS LOOSE

Madrid frantic Over Escape of Germ-Ridden Bunnies.

Plaards of Enormous Size Posted Warning No One To Eat Rabbits, as They Contained a Variety of Deadly Diseases.

Special Cable—Copyright, 1903.

Madrid, August 22.—All the dead walls are covered with immense placards, signed by the mayor and health department, reading as follows:

"Don't eat rabbits—rabbits to be killed. Forty-seven rabbits, inoculated with cholera, tuberculosis and pernicious malaria were stolen from Bacteriological institute and the thieves may try to sell them to consumers."

"People may be killed by merely touching them."

Needless to say an immediate slaughter of rabbits was inaugurated, but whether the bacilli primed animals were among the victims nobody knows.

AMERICAN PINE IN HIGH FAVOR

It Is Gaining the Ascendancy Over German Oak in Germany.

Special Cable—Copyright, 1903.

Berlin, August 22.—American pitch pine is gaining ascendancy over German oak in all parts of Germany, particularly in the eastern, southern and northern districts. Doors, windows, stairs and floors, formerly made exclusively of oak, are now made of American pitch pine, which gives entire satisfaction. German oak, which is double in price, serves now for finer grades of furniture only. Experts say that, with the exception of oak, Europe has no wood equally durable and useful as pitch pine.

ROOSEVELT MORE MARKED THAN GERMAN DUELISTS

Special Cable—Copyright, 1903.

Berlin, August 22.—A sporting paper caused an inquiry among "university rowdies" and duellists to ascertain whether any one carried as many marks of violence on his body than President Roosevelt. The census proves that the president is supreme in that line.

ACKNOWLEDGE SUPERIORITY OF AMERICAN WORKMEN

Special Cable—Copyright, 1903.

Augsburg, August 22.—A lecture by civil Engineer Miller, in which he acknowledges the American workman's superiority over German colleagues, has attracted wide attention and reprinted in liberal papers all over Germany. Herr Miller explains that American success is due to three causes, high wages, short hours and entire democracy. "Unlike the German workman," he says, "the American is entirely self-reliant, conscious of his worth and never cringes before or seeks favor with rich masters."

CHICAGO GIRL SOCIALIST PROUD DANISH ARISTOCRAT

Special Cable—Copyright, 1903.

Copenhagen, August 22.—Countess Kludenberg, who established her residence in the castle of the Danish socialist at the head of a 10,000-acre feudal farm, by far the largest and richest in little Denmark. The new aristocrat Sylvia Pia, of Chicago, and made her husband's acquaintance while acting as the governess for a rich English family in

CABBY ROASTS INCOG. PRINCE

He Thought Royally Only an Ordinary Passenger.

When Gold Piece Was Handed Out, the Jehu Swore That the Prince Could Kiss His Foot, as He Preferred Common Passengers.

Special Cable—Copyright, 1903.

Copenhagen, August 22.—Arriving at Copenhagen station the other day, the crown prince of Denmark, who was in ordinary dress and unattended, hailed a cab and asked to be driven to Amalienborg place.

"I don't like to take a fare just now," replied the cabby, "for the crown prince is returning today and there are many strangers in the city, who like to see him and pay me extra well for pointing out the royalties."

"That won't do," said the crown prince, "the law says you must take the first fare that comes along and I insist that you follow orders." With that he jumped in and the disgruntled cabby whipped up his horses.

Arriving at the square the crown prince handed cabby a ten kroner gold piece. "Sorry, I have no change."

"Never mind," said the crown prince, "keep it." Cabby rose in his seat, doffed his hat and cried: "Thank you a thousand times and, between you and me, seeing that ordinary folks pay so liberally, the crown prince, after all, can kiss my foot."

MUSICAL STUNT BY MASCAGNI

He Is Hustling on Four New Operas at the Same Time.

Special Cable—Copyright, 1903.

Rome, August 21.—Mascagni is doing another unprecedented stunt. He is now busy on four new operas, to each of which he devotes two hours per day. Two hours to "Marie Antoinette," two hours to "Ezio," two hours to "Destina" and two hours to "Stella," making a normal work day of eight hours.

ALICE ROOSEVELT PAINTED AND COVERED WITH FLAGS

Special Cable—Copyright, 1903.

Berlin, August 22.—The dispatch boat "Alice Roosevelt" was overhauled, painted and rigged up in great style, whereupon the Kaiser sent her to Mecklenburg waters to convey his good wishes to Queen Wilhelmina. Her majesty was quite charmed with "the Alice Roosevelt she saw," and said she "did honor to her distinguished namesake."

GOLD CHAIN FOR MOTHER OF TWELVE FINE SOLDIERS

Special Cable—Copyright, 1903.

Berlin, August 22.—The Kaiser sent a gold chain with a diamond studded cross to the widow Wolfberger, the mother of twelve fine soldier boys, who, after retiring from the service, formed the very successful Endhauser orchestra.

KAISER AT THE HEAD OF CATHOLIC SCHOOL

Special Cable—Copyright, 1903.

Wiesbaden, August 22.—Castle Reichardshausen was acquired by a religious order, sisters, expelled from France, who will turn it into a young ladies' institute of the highest type. The Kaiser and most of the leading Catholic aristocrats are among the stockholders and protectors, his majesty being especially interested in the scheme for the reason that German money will no longer go to France that the finishing touches may be put to the education of young countesses and baronesses.

ROBBED PRUSSIAN KING FOR GERMAN EMPEROR

Special Cable—Copyright, 1903.

Berlin, August 22.—When the representatives of Bremen read a report to the Kaiser in which it was suggested that Prussia cede to Bremen sovereignty over a certain strip of land along the Weser, the Kaiser interrupted him sharply, saying: "What, you ask the King of Prussia to give up a portion of his territory?" The Bremen gentleman quickly retorted: "With our majesty's permission, yes, but only to return same to the German emperor."

"That's another thing," said William, "pray go on robbing the king of Prussia."

FLORIDA. Countess Sylvia will shortly make her debut at court, and hopes that the king may grant permission to her old father, Louis Pia, the Chicago socialist, to return to Denmark. He was banished from his home for strong socialist views in 1872. The Danish aristocracy is much taken with the beautiful American girl, whose social triumphs are the talk of the kingdom.

John Wesley's Presence.

Everybody's Magazine: A small man physically, John Wesley had in a remarkable degree that which we call "presence." Men felt, as they heard him speak, over came under the domination of his personality, that he was a man of power. He did not seem small to them. Indeed, he often seemed more than man. Two boys once came to hear him preach, determined to stone him. Their pockets were full of rocks and they carried stones in each hand. After Wesley began to speak, they stood open-mouthed and wide-eyed for a few moments, and then one, dropping his stones, said to his neighbor, "He's not a man! He's not a man!" After the meeting was over one of the youths stood near a gate where Wesley must go out, and as he passed slowly the young fellow pinched Wesley's leg through his clothing. "He is a man! He is a man!" Wesley laid his hand upon the boy's head and said, "God bless thee, my lad." Afterwards this boy became one of the evangelist's most faithful preachers.

Revised Version.

There an old lady named Hubbard. Who went one day to the cupboard To look for a bone. But she found none. And it made her so mad she blubbered. —Chicago News.

SUMMER RHEUMATISM

Every season has its own diseases, but Rheumatism belongs to all, for when it gets well entrenched in the system, and joints and muscles are saturated with the poison, the aches and pains are coming and going all the time, and it becomes an all-year-round disease; an attack coming as quickly from sudden chilling of the body when overheated, a fit of indigestion or exposure to the damp, Easterly winds of Summer as from the keen, cutting winds, freezing atmosphere and bitter cold of Winter.

Rheumatism never comes by accident. It is in the blood and system before a pain is felt. Some inherit a strong predisposition or tendency; it is born in them; but whether heredity is back of it or it comes from imprudent and careless ways of living, it is the same always and at all seasons. The real cause of Rheumatism is a polluted, sour and acid condition of the blood, and as it flows through the body deposits a gritty, irritating substance or sediment in the muscles, joints and nerves, and it is these that produce the terrible pains, inflammation and swelling and the misery and torture of Rheumatism. No other disease causes such pain, such wide-spread suffering. It deforms and cripples its thousands, leaving them helpless invalids and nervous wrecks.

When neglected or improperly treated, Rheumatism becomes chronic, the pains are wandering or shifting from one place to another, sometimes sharp and cutting, again dull and aggravating. The muscles of the neck, shoulders and back, the joints of the knees, ankles and wrists, are most often the seat of pain. Countless liniments and plasters are applied to get relief, but such things do not reach the poisoned blood; their effect is only temporary; they are neither curative nor preventive. The blood must be purified, and all irritating matter removed from the circulation before permanent relief and a thorough cure is effected, and no remedy does this so certainly and so quickly as S. S. S. It contains not only purifying and tonic properties, but solvent qualities as well, all these being necessary in eradicating the poison and making a complete and lasting cure of Rheumatism. S. S. S. cleanses the blood of all irritating matter and the acid particles are dissolved and filtered out of the system, thus relieving the muscles and joints and removing all danger of future attacks. Under its tonic effect the nervous system regains its normal tone and the appetite and digestion improve, resulting in the upbuilding of the general health. S. S. S. contains no Potash or minerals of any description, but is guaranteed purely vegetable. Old people will find it not only the best blood purifier, but a most invigorating tonic—just such a remedy as they need to enrich the blood and quicken the circulation.

Whether you have Rheumatism in the acute or chronic stage, the treatment must be internal, deep and thorough in order to be lasting. Never be satisfied with anything less than an absolutely perfect cure. This you can get by the use of S. S. S., the oldest and best purifier and greatest of all tonics. Write us fully and freely about your case, and medical advice will be given without charge, and our special book on Rheumatism will be mailed free to all desiring it.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.



HIS WIFE A GREAT SUFFERER.

My wife had been troubled with Rheumatism for some time when she heard of S. S. S., which she tried and which cured her completely, as she has not suffered since. I recommend S. S. S. as a good medicine.

Oskola, Miss. J. E. REEDER.

SSS

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

of

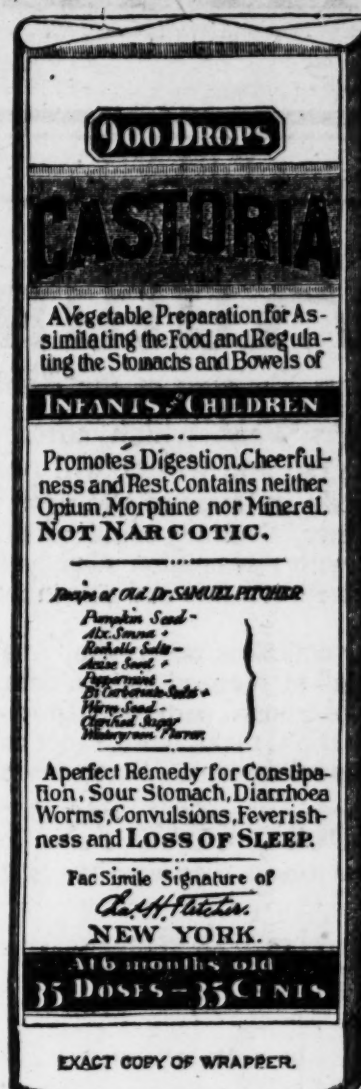
Use

For Over

Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



DUCHESS OF MARLBOROUGH HOSTESS TO WORKINGMEN

Everyone Who Has Been Employed on Her Great New Mansion Is To Be Invited Down to Blenheim Palace.

Special Cable—Copyright, 1903.

London, August 22.—All the workmen who have been employed on the duchess of Marlborough's splendid new mansion in Mayfair have received notice that the duke and duchess are to invite them to spend a day at the Marlborough country house in Oxfordshire.

In order that every man who had set a brick or handled a spade for her should be included, the duchess took the precaution that each workman's name and address should be recorded when he first entered her employment. The duchess has instructed the builders not to take

the day's outing from the men's pay. The men will go one day and their wives and families the next. It is estimated that at least a thousand persons will thus share in the Marlborough hospitality. It is the first time in the history of the building trade in London, and so far as is known in the United Kingdom that such an invitation has been given.

The new appointment of the duke will give a political significance to the first reception in the new mansion to be given early next year, and it is expected that every one of any importance in the political world will be there.

SOME STORIES ON PHIL MAY; LOVABLE MAN AND ARTIST

Special Correspondence.

London, August 12.—With poor Phil May dead, and Dan Leno in permanent retirement through mental collapse, the Bowery element of London has lost the greatest of its delineators. One became famous by depicting the great unwashed on paper, and the other by depicting them on the stage. Both were gamins themselves when they were boys and had desperate experience with hunger and hardship and when at last money came to them, it came and went too easily. They were not much given to counting the change. They were each others' rivals in popular fame. Their extraordinary lives were probably better known to the man in the street than any other faces in all London.

Phil May's father, a mechanic, died when the boy was 9, and Phil had to go to work to support himself. He got a job as timekeeper, but was dismissed by his employers to resign when they discovered that during his incumbency not a man on their pay roll had ever been late, according to Phil's books.

He came to London soon after to visit an aunt of his, and was somewhat hastily put on the train to go back home. He got off at the first station out from London, and walked back to town, hanging around the theaters and picking up a few pence by his sketches of actors. Sometimes he slept under the eaves in Covent Garden for lack of a better place, and could get enough to eat only by begging for broken crackers at the nearby ale houses.

His pen-and-ink sketches finally attracted attention and the rest everybody knows. He never had a lesson in drawing in his life, and yet, when somebody asked Whistler once what the future of British art was likely to be, he answered emphatically: "Phil May." Whistler realized that poor Phil was the only man living who could beat him in the art

crowding character into a single stroke of the pen. Once when Phil May was sitting around at the Devonshire Club, I asked him about those wonderful lines of his which looked so easy to draw.

"Yes," he said, "they're easy enough. Didn't used to be, though. Used to draw everything out—fuss over it—cut out stuff—then cut out more stuff—then put a thin paper over the thing and copy off what lies there was left that was worth copying. But, I say, what rot—this art stuff! Have a clear!"

One night there was a little dinner party, with a box at the Alhambra theater. After the "turns" bored Phil, and he amused himself by drawing pictures on the shirt fronts of those of us who were lucky enough to be in the party. I know of one shirt that has been carefully preserved from wash and wear from that day to this.

Every cabman in London knew Phil, and had good reason for loving him. It being his custom always to have a cab waiting for him wholly regardless of the flight of time, and to pay in whatever gold came handiest from his pockets. He was never heard to say an unkind word about anybody, or a boastful word about himself.

No one ever saw him in a quarrelsome mood. His nearest approach to bad temper, so far as recorded, was on the occasion of a big banquet when he amused himself by making on her menu card a charming sketch of the pretty girl next to him. Of course she was proud when he gave it to her, and passed it along the table, thereby stirring the envy of a woman opposite who had more money than good taste. She called a waiter, sent a ten-pound bank note around to Phil, and asked him to make a sketch of her, too.

The artist took one good look at the excellent dame, made an appallingly truthful portrait of her on the back of the bank-note, and sent it back politely with his compliments.

BABY'S VOICE

Is the joy of the household, for without it no happiness can be complete. How sweet the picture of mother and babe, angels smile at and commend the thoughts and aspirations of the mother bending over the cradle. The ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass, however, is so full of danger and suffering that she looks forward to the hour when she shall feel the exquisite thrill of motherhood with indescribable dread and fear. Every woman should know that the danger, pain and horror of child-birth can be entirely avoided by the use of Mother's Friend, a scientific liniment for external use only, which toughens and renders

pliable all the parts, and assists nature in its sublime work. By its aid thousands of women have passed this great crisis in perfect safety and without pain. Sold at \$1.00 per bottle by druggists. Our book of priceless value to all women sent free. Address GRANDFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

HARRY SILBERBERG, ONCE AN ATLANTAN, A RARE ROGUE AND ROMANTIC SHARPER

ONE of the most consummate sharpers and rogues that have ever made money by the perversion of naturally rare endowments is Harry Silberberg, formerly of Atlanta, whose operations during the past twenty-five years have startled the world. He posed abroad as J. C. Drayton, the New York millionaire, and a connection of the Astor family.

Millions of other people's money have been spent by this young man in riotous living and spectacular extravagance.

Through the use of the name of J. C. Drayton, which he assumed, he gained entry into some of the noblest families in Europe won the admiration of a beautiful Austrian countess, who secured a divorce from her husband and became his resourceful companion. Envious opportunities for honest advancement he used repeatedly to secure thousands in a lump sum and then sought other fields of adventure.

Four marriages, as many divorces and various traveling companions have contributed to the varied experience of this king of polite rogues. His meeting with the real J. C. Drayton in the Auditorium hotel at Chicago was widely chronicled through the press a short while ago.

Was Born in Atlanta.

Harry Silberberg was born in Atlanta, though he left this city when quite young. His father was William Silberberg, and in 1870 opened a dry goods store on Whitehall street, just below the present establishment of Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBoise Co. He had credit with H. B. Clifton Co. of New York, but finally failed and moved to the west. Mainly merchants now in business here recall the "wild Dutchman" who ran the little dry goods store in the seventies.

William Silberberg had formerly been a Jewish rabbi and was a man of considerable education, but during the civil war he was an orator. He came to this country when 26 years of age from Warsaw, Poland, and married a beautiful Polish woman in Milwaukee. He had a synagogue in Memphis, Tenn., and later entered business, but during the civil war he turned blockade runner and made a fortune. After the war he went to Chicago and engaged in the real estate business with Francis Peabody, but becoming bankrupt, he drifted to Atlanta. Harry Silberberg was the youngest of nine children, six of whom he says are now dead. He declares that his oldest sister is the richest woman in a town of Arkansas, where the family has lived since his father's death.

In the New York Sunday Herald appears a full account of the clever rogues' multimillion operations and varied adventures as told by himself. The story is narrated calmly, unfeelingly and with absolute lack of moral misgivings or twinges of conscience.

He is now in New York and says he has determined to reform. He will tell the detailed story of his career in a book which he declares he will publish as a "warning to fast young men and dissolute women against dishonesty, dissipation and fast living." He admits that some strange psychological power exerts itself outside of himself has controlled his life and actions.

In his confession he says that he began by studying law enough to escape technical violations, also reading up the international statutes and carefully planning his schemes to secure money so as to escape severe punishment. He studied hard to perfect himself in English and also knew enough to converse in four other languages. This is his language.

"I have found, in every instance, that the women on whom I squandered thousands, whether as companions or my wedded wives, have accepted me in a spirit of adventure. I ultimately discovered that supposed respectable women had secretly gone more or less astray, and had thought to dupe me, only to find themselves united to a man of false names, and obtaining money dishonestly. The key to my evil success, if it may be called such, was my personality and lavishness with money, attracting gamblers who sought to use me as a decoy. In nearly every western town I knew the prominent men. When they came to New York, it was easy to use them to my financial advantage, and at the same time to hold my own against the gamblers who wanted them to spend money in their establishments.

"How easy it seems when the game is properly worked. I managed it in this way. I told the proprietor of a big Fifth avenue restaurant that I wish to have a little dinner to a few friends. As he does not know me, I place \$500 with him to my credit. This is repeated at one or two large hotels, theaters and other places. The dinner over, I sign the check and tell the waiter to charge it. I send my friends to the theater with a box at their disposal. I take them to a jewelry store for scarf pins or some pretty tokens, and let them hear me say, 'Please charge it to my account.'"

"This gives me standing among the western men. I have a lot of them at my fingers' ends, and it becomes easy to take them around to Canfield's and other big gambling establishments, for which the gamblers pay me handsomely. Of course, I gamble myself and lose money with the rest, otherwise I would be worth a fortune today."

Such are a few introductory touches regarding the methods of the spurious J. C. Drayton, Esquire.

The young man relates how his father



HARRY SILBERBERG, ORIGINALLY FROM ATLANTA.
The World's Shrewdest and Most Daring Trickster and Confidence Man, Who Threw Europe as 'J. C. Drayton,' the New York Millionaire.

made a fortune at Fort Smith out of Indian contracts. He represented the pool interest in the settlement of the Choctaw claims. The government paid \$30,000,000 to square the claim of a group of Indians for lands opened to settlers. After the boy had received a common school education at Fort Smith his father died, leaving a chain of stores in Kansas, Arkansas and Missouri. He was but 15, and his brother Aaron only 21, but being the only male members of the family, they took charge of the stores. In four years, with new blood, their business had extended until they had twelve stores in different states.

Success His Ruin.

"This wonderful success was the beginning of my downfall. I made money so easily that I spent it recklessly, and I became the talk of the country. Gamblers flocked in to see the gayest young man of the state squandering thousands on women, wine and cards. Gamblers not only came from Kansas City, St. Louis and California to get my money, but they brought pretty girls with them. "Result—I lost heavily and in five months spent the larger part of the revenue of the six stores I was running in what was called the Kansas and Missouri circuit. My brother ran the Arkansas and Indian Territory stores. "When he took charge and went over my books he found I was \$75,000 short. His severity touched my boyish pride, and like a fool I went to California, leaving a great business behind, secured a job as an advertisement writer and easily made \$100 a week in fees from the merchants and commissions from the newspapers. But I was soon in debt. Up to this date I had squandered no money but my own. Mother sent me funds in emergencies, tens of thousands of dollars. Had I worked as hard and shown as much ingenuity in building up the business my father left as I have in devising new methods of rascality I would be worth millions today."

"My San Francisco fiasco occurred in 1891, and as everybody had the Mexican fever, I followed 'Jack' Follansbee and some California millionaires to Chihuahua, where everything was booming. My money soon vanished and I hit upon a plan to get more. A Chihuahua telegraph operator told me of the big fortunes weekly transmitted by wire from the states. He said that one Goodman had received \$50,000, telegraphed him from the Boatman's bank in St. Louis.

A \$50,000 Steal.

"Instantly I saw my chance. I consulted the operator and arranged a deal. He agreed to help me out for one-half the proceeds. Then I called on the Mannus Bros. of the Commercial bank of Chihuahua, and said I had money on deposit in St. Louis and wanted to get it. I was informed that I would have to have it telegraphed through the Boatman's bank. That concern was their agent, and they had a code by which their money was sent."

"It took the operator a few minutes to write a fictitious dispatch and put on all the official earmarks of a genuine message. It purported to be from the Boatman's bank in St. Louis, saying that I had deposited \$50,000 there. On showing this dispatch I received that amount from the Chihuahua bank. The truth is that Mannus & Co. were anxious to transfer money by wire—it was immensely profitable. They should have made

about \$4,500 in exchange on that one transaction. "I gave the operator 25,000 Mexican dollars net, and, like a fool, he instantly locked up his office at midday and took to the wilderness, leaving the country on foot, when he had fully five days' time to get away before the St. Louis bank could be heard from by mail. He should have closed his office later at night. I took the train that evening for El Paso.

"McMannus, however, happened to have a telegram to send, and finding the office closed, concluded something was wrong. After waiting five hours, he notified the police and ordered my arrest. I was overhauled on the train half way to El Paso, taken back and kept in a horrible dungeon five weeks. It was impossible for me to communicate with any one. The Mexican law decrees that a culprit must be cut off from the world to prevent false testimony or his getting influence to his aid.

His Mother to the Rescue.

"Fortunately, during the next three weeks the news reached my home and the Fort Smith papers published the whole story. My mother secured strong letters from the governor of Arkansas and the supreme court judge of the state, who had known me from infancy. She also had the necessary money to repay the bank, the \$5,000 taken by the operator and the \$4,000 I had used of the money in paying my debts. The operator, by the way, is still a fugitive, and has never been heard from. The case was finally settled, and I was sentenced to three years' imprisonment.

"Later, because of my youth and the refusal of the money by my mother, together with the personal appeals from officials in Arkansas, I was paroled in the custody of the governor of Chihuahua, Miguel Ahumada, whose secretary I became through knowing how to use the American typewriter. In this capacity I served nine months, when, through petitions from leading men of Arkansas, I was pardoned in the latter part of 1892. I took the train direct for New York, and to this day have never returned to Fort Smith.

"I reached New York with about \$500 in my pocket, but I had enough experience and knowledge to fill a house. During my nine months as secretary to the governor there was little to do, so I studied for an hour in the morning and the night to rid myself of certain pronunciation and mistakes in English grammar. I also mastered Spanish, already knowing Polish, besides getting a fair smattering of French, solely by my own efforts in studying from books. I was a student of etiquette and prepared myself for a wider field abroad.

Made Money Easily.

"In New York I found employment again in writing advertisements and reading matter notices for business firms, and became expert at the business. I determined to make the most of my money and gave me a chance to write advertisements. I prospered and lived at the Rensselaer hotel.

"A convention of architects was held there about that time and a Chicago firm gave me \$3,000 to get it a contract for building a certain important structure. I was wrong in accepting the money, for I had no influence and failed to secure the contract. But the \$3,000 put me on my feet in fine shape.

"Next I turned up in Rochester, N. Y., under the name of J. C. Davis, made the acquaintance of a rich and beautiful widow, the daughter of a lumber millionaire, and I married her. I was then 25 years old and in the best of spirits and felt that I could meet any emergency in life. She had been divorced from her husband, a doctor, and was not allowed to marry in New York. We chartered a special car and went to Canada for the ceremony. There were forty guests with champagne and much gaiety. We were married at St. Catharines, hence going to California on our bridal trip, stopping at the principal points en route.

"I thought I was in clover, for the widow had a private income of \$25,000 per year, but I did not realize that her property was tied up by a wise provision, so that not a cent of it could be squandered. In St. Paul I lost several thousand dollars gambling, and reached San Francisco again a bankrupt.

Manufacturing Drafts.

"However, the pretty young widow, not my wife, and was anxious to secure her friendship. He gave them entertainments and horseback trips into the mountains of a most romantic character. Result, everybody was too tired

on these drafts to the amount of about four thousand six hundred dollars. Result: We were arrested—she as my accomplice—and thrown into jail. Her father came to the rescue and we finally got free. That was a tough experience for a newly married man on his wedding tour, but the jail feature did not please my wife. She secured a divorce.

"This was in 1896. From California I went to Europe by way of Vera Cruz and Havana, landed in Spain, did Monte Carlo, Rome, Venice and other cities and finally turned up in Berlin, where I met Mr. Louis Langerman, representing an American corporation and now United States consul to Morocco. He was destined to play an important part in my life.

"It came about in this way. He invited me to visit him at Vienna. We lived at the hotel Imperial and patronized the races.

Romance of a Gondola.

"An event occurred that proved my undoing. One evening at a grand miniature Venice spectacle, five times larger than the Madison square garden, and one of the sights of the city, I took a ride in a gondola plying on the artificial canal. The boat was genuinely Italian, closed, and three persons besides myself were in the gondola when a lady of unusual beauty entered. She was a countess, accompanied by her husband, in full Austrian regimentals.

"I had recently been in Venice and knew the Italian custom of riding alone in a gondola. I did so and observed that the lady seemed attracted by the act, as none of the others arose. "I did not then know that she was a Venetian by birth. A few days later she was riding alone in a gondola, behind a team of Russian racing horses. I was with Langerman, whom the countess knew, and she recognized me as the man of the gondola. Langerman was invited to present me, and I met the countess. To say that I was charmed by her witchery, beauty and chic but faintly expresses the impression she made. It was the beginning of a long romance. The presentation launched me at once into the exclusive social world of Vienna. Our acquaintance blossomed and in fact, confided to me some of the first families of Europe. Invitations to functions and entertainments followed and I had to make returns which rapidly reduced my funds.

Countess Gets a Divorce.

"We became intimate and she secured a divorce from her husband, keeping one of the children. Then we were openly together. Like all Europeans of a certain class, even in the highest circles, the lady in the case wanted money and believed the American purse inexhaustible. I had spent my funds giving her handsome presents, and she had not heard of the Baden Baden scandal and my arrest. After a short flirtation I went to Dallas, Tex., and almost immediately married the rich Clara B.

"Next the scene changes to America. In the year 1897 I visited Texas for my health, because of the chest trouble contracted in Germany. I intended to change my name, but in Baltimore en route I met a lovely Maryland girl who had known me as Drayton in Europe, and she addressed me by that name in Baltimore. I kept up the deception, and was surprised that she had not heard of the Baden Baden scandal and my arrest. After a short flirtation I went to Dallas, Tex., and almost immediately married the rich Clara B.

Life in Denver.

"It was now about thirty years old, and thought it was time to reform. I realized that I was on the wrong track. So I went to Denver and resumed special advertising and 'write-ups.' In the interest of the proprietor of a Denver journal I began exposures of certain mining frauds which netted large sums of money. Some weeks my share amounted to \$200 and more. After my European experience I was able to entertain handsomely and get into Rocky Mountain society—some social peaks higher than others.

"I was still Drayton, but passed as a countess and not the real J. Coleman Drayton. A political campaign was on and I made public speeches, having inherited gifts from my father for oratory. My address at Colorado Springs caused Governor Thomas to appoint me a commissioner to select a site for a special mining exhibit at the Paris exposition. I was successful in getting handsome subscriptions, but none reached Paris.

"During my tour through the mining districts I had a private car and spent \$5,000 for entertainments. The governor was a democrat and the republican press fought me so bitterly that I resigned and went to Montana.

"There I entered the service of Senator William A. Clark, who was a public speaker and knowing how to win votes, I succeeded from the start. The senator's son, Charles, I liked immensely and persuaded him to invest in newspapers. Five newspapers were acquired outright. My share was an appointment as editor of The Great Falls Tribune. My salary was \$600 a month—\$300 from the paper and \$300 from the senator's son.

A Lost Opportunity.

"This was an event in my life, and I might have made it a stepping stone to honorable achievement. It was the one opportunity of a career. Every favor was showered on me and I had things my own way until an expert went over the books and reported me too extravagant even for Montana. I need not describe my leaving taking. I landed in New York with some \$25,000, the remains of my Montana and Colorado financial round up.

"I took rooms at the Waldorf and cut a wide swath. It was easy to arrange a plan of campaign, for I knew the principal men of the west. I contracted with certain gambling houses to introduce

Unlike other cereals it is not confined to use with cream.

The most perfect of all foods

SHREDDED WHEAT BISCUIT

Your grandfather lived on natural foods—his bones were strong, his muscle good—he was a perfect physical man.

Makes the best toast because it is a network of shreds—each shred being highly porous—thus permitting an even and thorough application of heat. As cream toast or with a poached egg it is never "soggy."

Being a natural food it has perfect affinity with all fruits and vegetables, and served with preserves, jelly, honey or maple syrup, makes a palate-charming dessert. Shredded Wheat is the only naturally porous food made from wheat.

Fresh from our ovens daily. Sold by all grocers. THE NATURAL FOOD CO., NIAGARA FALLS, N.Y.

"I consider Shredded Wheat Biscuit the most perfect of all foods thus far put on the market."—Mrs. Sarah Tyson Rorer

for cards in the evening. When the party separated we went to England for cash and more adventures.

En Route to Prison.

"I had previously met Mr. Louis Palmer, of the great biscuit firm of Huntly & Palmer, and I thought I would accept his invitation to visit him, thus opening the way to getting more money.

"In London we occupied five rooms at the Hotel Cecil, lived in luxury and were having a fine time with noted people when the blow fell. An extradition warrant caused my arrest for the Baden Baden diamond transaction.

"It was consolation to find the countess true. She visited me in prison and offered to settle for the diamonds, but the case had gone too far. Once in a German court proceedings cannot be settled—the law must take its course.

"My arrest came about in this way. The real J. C. Drayton happened to be at the Langham in London, with his name announced in the papers, which caused my photographer in Budapest to send him a lot of pictures I had ordered. I was at the Victoria. Of course, the real Drayton got them, and thus was able to give Scotland yard detectives the pictures and evidence they had long needed to establish my identity, and make a strong case.

"I was taken to Germany and sentenced to three years by a court of five judges. In the excitement of the affair, without a chance to meet I caught cold, had pleurisy and was near death. Home friends, through our representatives in congress and the American consul, Mr. Thieriot, at Mannheim, obtained my pardon. After serving a few months I was given a sort of ticket of leave, escorted to Bremen, put aboard a steamer and sent with other criminals to America, German style.

Woman of the Dreyfus Case.

"Meanwhile, the countess was in Paris leading an adventurous life. Meeting government officials and military officers she became possessed of their secret, which was the beginning of the conspiracy to convict Dreyfus. She became the famous woman in the Dreyfus case, and made a fortune by selling these secrets backward and forward during that terrible episode.

"Two years ago I saw the countess in Paris. She was as radiant as ever, yet a changed woman. People have wondered why she was able to figure so much in the Dreyfus affair. She was a woman of extraordinary resources, one of the most fascinating, brilliant, intellectual and really wonderful women I ever heard of, a tall, distinguished, high-bred Venetian, possessed of all the graces and graces of the women of the Italian court. Such is she whom I met in the gondola.

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"I took rooms at the Waldorf and cut a wide swath. It was easy to arrange a plan of campaign, for I knew the principal men of the west. I contracted with certain gambling houses to introduce

westerners. In bringing this about I gave sumptuous dinners and made a great impression on visiting miners and cattle kings.

A New York Romance.

"During this New York experience I squandered about one hundred thousand dollars—most of it went for entertainments and the races. While I worked for gamblers and entertained actresses and men about town, I met another brilliant woman well known in New York. I told a certain Broadway theater proprietor, who was running a vaudeville house, paying his girls little or no salary and receiving large sums from rich men for bringing about desired introductions, that I did not think much of his women. He seemed annoyed, for, thinking me rich, he kept his eye on me as a good one to bleed.

"One day his agent, acting as intermediary between the theater and rich men about town, Wall street brokers and patrons of gambling houses, said to me: 'Don't imagine that our actresses are the only beauties at our command. If you really want to meet a stunning woman of refinement and society connection I can accommodate you.' So he introduced me to Mrs. Susette, a fine-looking lady of charming, companionable manners. We became attached from the start, and sailed for Europe, on the St. Louis, on July 13, 1897. Mrs. Susette was a widow around the world, and sailed from Genoa in October of that year. This lady believed me the genuine Drayton, and on a promise of marriage consented to make the tour.

"As Mrs. Drayton she was a valuable ally in all my plans, though innocent of my identity. Her fine presence and pleasing personality won powerful friends. The part in this trip that became famous was our meeting at Port Said, Egypt, Sir John Ridgeway, governor of Ceylon, and Tom Walker, a millionaire Scotchman of the island. As I was traveling with a retinue of servants, fine dogs and every evidence of wealth, we were royally welcomed everywhere.

Story of Calcutta Races.

"When Mr. Minnare Walker suggested that I buy his horses at Calcutta and race them during the vicerey meet I consented and gave him my J. O. T. for 15,000 rupees. Promising to stop over at Calcutta and do the races, I carried strong letters from the governor and Mr. Walker, and going to that city as an owner of horses, and bearing the name of Drayton, I had things my own way.

"I was put up at the clubs, invited to the swell functions and enabled to bet in any amount on credit. This I did to the extent of more than 20,000 rupees—about \$25,000—which amounts, by the way, I still owe the Calcutta bookies. For once I had an even break."

"My departure from Calcutta was due to the fact that I did not want to expose my hand, and I was anxious to get to the amount of \$50,000 and told the bookmakers that it would cover my losses. As there is no law to collect gambling debts, I could not be held for the offence. "We made a triumphal tour through India, stopping at the noted places, and finally reached Japan. Arriving at Tokio, I presented to Minister Buck my credentials—which I had carefully manufactured—to the effect that I was empowered to act as a member of the firm of Drayton, Endicott & Co., of New York, of course.

"The scheme worked to a charm. I was placed on strong footing at the embassy, received courtesies, special privileges at state functions, such as the cherry of more than 20,000 rupees of Kioto and at the lawn party of the mikado; also a number of dinners. "Mrs. Drayton" impressed people and was a great service to me in matters of society etiquette, which, with our abundant means, gave me a standing. I did not think our identity was ever questioned. We stopped five weeks in the Philippines where I promoted several schemes. I bought a bankrupt bus line in Australia for Philippine service and established a "cricket" resort.

"Entertained by King of Siam." "Siam" I was entertained by the king on presenting the credentials which I had manufactured and plastered with ribbons and great seals. I informed his majesty that I wanted to build an American railroad in Siam. At the conclusion of a royal banquet of many courses, with special attentions showered on the king by 'Mrs. Drayton,' I received a valuable

present. "There is nothing like a stunning dog to open the way to a pretty woman's heart. My dog was finally stolen from me at the Auditorium in Chicago. A detective knew that he was uttering threats, captured the dog one day. I accused him and threatened proceedings. He said he knew nothing about the dog, and advised me to keep still as he could be of value to me. In the end I learned what the detective was doing, how much they were paid by the agency, and how much Mr. Drayton was charged for keeping me under surveillance. I have nothing to fear.

"As I have said, I studied law enough to know within what limits I could act. There is nothing about my recent operations here or in Europe to make me serious trouble. At the same time I see how wrong my course has been. It is time to turn over a new leaf. I prefer to tell my own story, and leave the police to make the best of it. I have been married four times, but divorced in each case, and in two instances given the quickest divorce on record in any state."

How "Drayton" Looks.

A strong point with the young adventurer is his simple, straightforward, unassuming manner—frank, fair and pleasant. Every one who meets him is struck by the truth. He appears not more than 25 or 26, yet he is 33. He looks like a college young man, or a military cadet, tall, lithe in form, slender, muscular and always self-possessed.

He has dark brown eyes and dark hair. He looks and talks like a well educated, well mannered and properly conducted American young man of good family. In conversation he makes no mistakes in grammar and pronunciation; never becomes excited or loses his temper. In a word, he is a self-possessed, fascinating young man, who knows the world and many of the noted people in it.

CALLER—Dear old Jack, I just read in the paper about your being struck, and rushed right over. I'm awfully glad you're as well as you are. You're lucky. Now, old man, I don't want to work the old "I told you so" game on you, but the way to prevent sunstroke is to keep the bowels clean and cool, and the blood from being over-heated, by taking a CASCAHEAT Candy Cathartic at bed-time. They work while you sleep, and keep you safe and comfortable all day.

Such are some of the adventures of this thirty year graduate of the mercantile post trading schools of the Indian Territory. A strange feature of his career is that in the face of ninety-seven newspapers exposing his identity last July, with Pinkerton's circulars sent broadcast with his photograph, he was enabled to marry two wealthy and prominent women in Texas—a widow of El Paso, and another lady of Houston. Each was worth \$20,000.

With the \$20,000 from his bride he redeemed Mrs. "Drayton's" diamonds from pawnbrokers in London. The Texas police did not discover his identity in these marriages until too late. Both victims were granted quick divorces to protect their property from the alleged Drayton. The El Paso lady was granted a divorce in three hours, and the Houston lady in two days.

Perhaps nothing has played a more curious part in the young man's operations than a certain French bulldog. Of it he says: "I bought the dog in Paris, of the Chien de Luxe kennels, for 6,000 francs. It proved a most valuable aid in giving me a speedy acquaintance with, and protecting, people whom I wished to know, especially women. Any one seeing a dog like my French bulldog would naturally admire it. It opened the way to further acquaintance—one word leads to another."

"I knew the weakness of human nature and bought the dog expressly to extend my acquaintance with men and women of money. I had only to parade the animal in the way of these people, and they were sure to inquire about the dog, and when they found that I was the famous J. C. Drayton, the New York millionaire and society man, allied to the Astors by marriage, all the rest was easy."

Dogs Open Women's Hearts.

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RADWAY'S PILLS
ALWAYS RELIABLE
THE GREAT LIVER AND STOMACH REMEDY.

Cures all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Constipation, Colic, Indigestion, Biliary Calculi, Fever, Piles, Etc., and renders the system less liable to contract disease.

RADWAY'S PILLS are a cure for this complaint. They tone up the internal secretions to healthy action, restore strength to the stomach, and enable it to perform its functions.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS
Or Sent by Mail. RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm St., New York.

WALLACE STABLE CO.
124 MARIETTA ST.

The Constitution.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

CLARK HOWELL, Editor
ROBY ROBINSON, Business Manager

POSTAGE RATES.

United States, Canada and Mexico:
10 to 12-page paper 10
16 to 24-page paper 15
28 to 36-page paper 20
36 to 56-page paper 30

TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

DAILY, one year \$5.00
SUNDAY (including colored supplement), 2.00
Both of above 7.00
WEEKLY, one year 1.00
DAILY and SUNDAY, by carrier delivery,
per week, in Atlanta 15c
Outside Atlanta 20c
THE SUNDAY SOUTH, weekly, by mail,
per year 5.00
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that you do not pay any one else.
CONSTITUTION PUBLISHING CO.

ATLANTA, GA., AUGUST 23, 1903.

There's something rotten in Panama.

Maybe there is a hoodoo in the name
"Shamrock."

This country also has an "eastern dis-
hon" as far east as Wall Street.

Maybe some one else will "see" Nica-
ragua just a little earlier.

The Russian bear and the Wall Street
bear are decidedly on top.

"Come back to Erin," Tommy, and
add another Shamrock to your string.

Colonel Bryan is pumping wind into
Tom Johnson's presidential automobile
tires.

Sir Henry Irving is coming across to do
the Patti financial act. Beats all do the
prosperity signs hold out.

Russia has demonstrated to Miss Ellen
M. Stone how easy it is to overawe old
Abdul-Hamid into a "coughing" fit.

What if "Spectacularist" Roosevelt were
to look D. B. H.'s way and make timely
velled allusions to an intangible specter?

Some shall miss Sir Tom's "bloom-
ing" mus from the papers, though the mag-
azine aftermath may be delightfully pro-
longed.

The Milwaukee Sentinel can see no
deeper cause than the watermelon season
for the hegin of negroes from the north
to the south.

It is said to be the president's intention
to convene congress the latter part of
November. We call that a wholly un-
necessary dampener on Thanksgiving day.

"Fort Scott, Kans., has a city ordinance
prohibiting the playing of the piano be-
tween 9 p. m. and 7 a. m. That would
never do in the mosquito belt.

After scoring a brilliant season as a
summer resort, Atlanta will turn right
around and score as a peerless winter
resort. Heaven made Atlanta that way.

A newspaper man does not have to go
to a school of journalism to learn jour-
nalistic ethics. They are born with the
newspaper blood he was born with.

Wonder how it would do to institute a
lobbying investigation in congress, since
so many state legislatures have set such
a swift pace of the sort.

Little Billy Chandler scarcely raised an
echo in his tomb. He's too dead to pro-
voke enough interest in anybody to go
and pull his assine ear, a la Blackburn.

If the democratic presidential candi-
date hunters will come south where the
tall timber grows we will hear no further
complaint on the score of either scarcity
or quality.

What a Christian act that was of old
Abdul when he sent out dead loads of
teethsome grub to regale the stone his-
tory of the Russian jackies who were coming
to blow him into kingdom come.

We know now why Sir Thomas carries
that rabbit's foot. This is the thirteenth
attempt made by a British yacht to
carry the America's cup back to Albion
with it.

If hoodlums is such a trifling misde-
meanor in Missouri that a \$100 fine will
convict three counts, don't see why the
state supreme court need not to wit in
its veto.

An eminent Chicago divine declares "the
Creator never meant the air to be nav-
gated." Have often wondered where some
of the clergy get their inside tips from
deity.

General Miles has seen enough of men,
life and the world to quietly bide his
time with the knowledge that a snub is
a chicken that always comes home to
roost.

The man who said the tariff is the
mother of the trusts told as palpable a
truth as the time-vindicated prophet who
pronounced, amid jeers, the tariff a local
issue.

Mr. Schwab says he had to exhaust his
persuasive powers to get the steel trust
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A Northern Republican's View.

The Constitution presents on an-
other page in today's issue a very in-
teresting review of a study of the race
question in the south, which appeared
in a recent issue of The Chicago Tri-
bune. Shortly after the adjournment
of congress Mr. Raymond Patterson,
Washington correspondent of The Tri-
bune, made a tour of the southern
states for the purpose of making at
first hand a study of the so-called race
problem, and the result was a series
of letters which form an important ad-
dition to the current discussion.

Mr. Patterson stands in the front
rank of American journalists. He has
long been a member of the staff of
The Tribune and what he has written
on this subject has a particular value
on that account. The Chicago Tribune
was one of the strongest of the aboli-
tion papers in the old days and,
whether justly or not is a matter of
opinion, was for years following the
war regarded as the south as one of
the most extreme, even hide-bound,
critics of this section. That The Tri-
bune should now present to its readers
such a fair and accurate picture of
things as they are is, therefore, a
most gratifying evidence of the trend
of public sentiment at the north.

Mr. Patterson's letters have been
marked throughout by fairness and a
desire to present the truth. He visited
most of the southern states, saw things
with his own eyes, gathered his infor-
mation from the best available
sources, and his articles are calculated
to be most profitable to the army of
readers of the great newspaper he so
ably represents. While, naturally,
there have been some slight inaccura-
cies, these have not been of a char-
acter to detract from the value of his
work taken as a whole. His summing
up of the situation which The Consti-
tution presents, is written in a judi-
cial rather than a critical spirit and
should be read by everybody at the
north who possesses an honest desire
to know the truth about southern con-
ditions.

His advice to the statesmen of the
north and the south to "go slow" in
forming their judgments—to approach
with calmness and in a judicial spirit
the consideration of the problems in-
volved, and not to jump too hastily at
conclusions—is in line with the ad-
vice of those who have given these
problems the closest study. When he
declares that the granting of the suf-
frage to the negroes immediately after
the war was a "horrible blunder," he
may shock the sensibilities of some of
The Tribune's older readers, but he
states no less a truism than when he
declares: "There is no possible doubt
of the fact that if in New York or Il-
linois, one-half or two-thirds of the
people were black men, the white con-
tingent would rule them none the less,
and it would probably do it by methods
quite as repugnant to ordinary ethics
as anything which has been adopted
in the southern states;" or when, in
picturing the possibilities in the south-
ern states in case the mass of igno-
rant negroes were to exercise the suf-
frage, he says: "Even without the
evils of carpet-bagism, it is easy to
figure out that within a few years
after the application of an unqualified
manhood suffrage for the negroes,
they would control the southern states
politically, socially and morally, and
would either destroy the cultured
wealthy white class or drive it north-
ward. The existence of such busy
commercial and industrial centers as
Atlanta and Birmingham is absolutely
dependent upon the brains, the energy
and the capital of the white man.
Withdraw these and the cotton mill,
the blast furnace and even the fields
of cotton, cane and corn would have
to be abandoned."

Many people at the north have yet
to learn, principally because they have
made no real effort to get at the
facts, that, as The Tribune writer puts
it: "The negro as a race in America
is hundreds of years ahead of his
brother in Africa, and that is much to
his credit, but this does not alter the
fact that he is thousands of years be-
hind his white neighbor." And also,
that for every Booker Washington, or
other negro of intelligence and char-
acter who deserves being placed in his
class, "there are 500,000 debased ne-
groes." All of the men, northerners as
well as southerners, who have looked
honestly into the situation will agree
that Mr. Patterson is right when he
says: "To disturb present conditions
rashly, to listen to the voice of igno-
rant northern demagogues, would be
disastrous, first, to the white man,
but ultimately and most completely to
the black man."

Some of the methods resorted to
by the white men of some of the
southern states may be open to the
criticism which Mr. Patterson gives
them, but he falls into error when he
says "the colored people don't vote
in Georgia, and they know it would
not be healthy for them to do so." If
as a general proposition the negroes
do not vote in state and local elec-
tions, it is because under the Georgia
system, the contest for office is confined to
the democratic primaries, and they have
no more right to vote at these than

an Illinois democrat would have to
vote at the republican primary in that
state. After the nominations are made
in the primaries, the democrats—
meaning practically all the white peo-
ple of the state—support the nomi-
nees; and as there are no republican
nominees, there is no incentive for
negro republicans to vote. But neither
grandfather clause or other device
stands in the way of them casting their
ballots at a general election should
they desire to do so. In national
elections, when the republicans do
have a ticket in the field, as many of
them as desire to vote do so. While
we have no criticism of those who,
in other states, have felt it necessary
to adopt educational or property or
intelligence qualifications in order to
eliminate the illiterate, ignorant and
vicious voters, we insist in this con-
nection, as we always do, upon the
election laws and election methods of
each individual state being judged
for themselves.

Mr. Patterson says in conclusion
that the white men of the south "will
maintain the dominance of the Anglo-
Saxon over the negro, and will con-
tinue to do so until the black man is
so far raised in the social scale that
he can be trusted, and that he shall
cease to be a positive menace to the
welfare of the community." That is
true; and the same thing, he has
pointed out, would be done in New
York or Illinois, or anywhere
else in the world, were the conditions
similar to those prevailing in the
south.

Inspired Suggestions.
Perhaps, after all, the fault is with
the rules of the game rather than with
the aggregation of attenuated antiques
and agile youth wearing the At-
lanta uniform. Perhaps Manager Pow-
ell's beauties would do better if the
Southern League magnates could only
be induced to make over the game
according to the plans of Elder Dowie,
of Zion City.

His disciples having manifested a
desire to devote a certain portion of
their spare time to baseball, Elder
Dowie has been giving himself over to
the scientific study of the game as it
is played by the unfaithful. He has,
as the result of his researches, deter-
mined that the demoralization and
strife which mark the play of secular
teams can be avoided, and the game
greatly improved, by the adoption of
the following rules:

No bases shall be stolen. Thievery is
sinful and must be put down by the
faithful.

The pitcher shall not use deceit on de-
livering the ball, for deceit is sinful. The
curve must be cut out of the game.

There shall be no umpires, for they are
a race of liars, and their sayings breed
strife and discontent.

Brethren who meet upon the field must
play the game in brotherly love and not
in contention and self-glorification, for
that way lies destruction.

Elder Dowie is a gentleman and a
scholar, a sage and a philosopher in
the everyday things of life as well
as in the field of religion. All doubts
we may have heretofore entertained
as to the legitimacy of his claim that
he is Elijah the Prophet, have van-
ished. He suits us perfectly. If it were
not for the deceit—the sinful deceit—
of the pitchers of the other teams in
resorting to that abominable inven-
tion of Beelzebub, the curved ball; if
the men on the other teams would
only meet Manager Ab's callow youths
in a spirit of brotherly love rather
than in contention, and if they would
not resort to that deplorable form of
self-glorification which manifests itself
in fattening their batting averages at
the expense of our hard-working pitch-
ers; and if there were no umpires to
rob us—if only this "race of liars
whose sayings breed strife and discon-
tent" could be wiped from the face of
the earth, as Elder Dowie proposes—
then, indeed, might the emblem of
championship at last fly proudly from
a flag-pole of Georgia pine at Exposi-
tion park.

We earnestly urge upon Manager
Powell the advisability of inducing his
fellow magnates to change the rules
of play in the Southern League so as
to make them conform to Elder Dow-
ie's wise, we may say inspired, sug-
gestions.

Educate the Children.
The September school and college
openings will soon arrive. The doors
of thousands of institutions for the
special preparatory and higher educa-
tion of youth will open outward to re-
ceive the incoming files of students.
The enrollments the past year were
great, evidencing that parents either
had increasing respect for the value of
higher education, or were better able
to afford it to their sons and daugh-
ters.

The specialized and complex condi-
tions of our civilization are daily put-
ting larger premiums upon educated
heads and hands. The multiplication
of arts and industries where educated
men and women are necessary—in-
fact, indispensable—is demanding a
more cultured and efficient class of
workers. The disappearance of the
old apprentice system, where tedious
training produced manual and mechan-
ical sufficiency, is now supplanted by
schools where thought and practice
comes into the labor field efficiently
equipped to "know how" to lay hold
of his work and do it with talent or
genius.

Here in the south is the great field,
by common consent, where for a gen-
eration to come will be probably the
largest demand for educated brains

and manual efficiency to be found in
the whole world. Already our manu-
factured products exceed in value
those of our agriculture and days are
coming when from the Potomac to the
Rio Grande the factory and the farm
will alternate in the far-reaching pan-
orama of our prosperities.

With these inevitable things com-
ing to us, every parent in the south
who can do so should send his boys
and girls to the higher schools as soon
as they are prepared to enter them.
He should be willing, if he is at all
wise to what is the trend of the times,
to sacrifice much of his comfort, lux-
uries and past savings, if need be, to
endow his children with educations
that will be as useful as they will be
honorably ornamental.

Labor is not despicable. He who
can conduct a large business corre-
spondence with accuracy and profit is
greater than the colonel of a regiment
of the line. He who can superintend
a railway or an electric power plant is
more to be envied than any dude duke
that ever sat in a house of lords.

The world of woman's work in the
home and in those public arts and
services where her instinctive taste and
educated skill are indispensable is
calling for more and more brain-
endowed and hand-trained women.

For these reasons, which are the
plainest and undeniable ones, The Con-
stitution urges that our southern pa-
rents should not balance the weight of
a few dollars against the future mas-
terfulness of their children. Educate
them just as far as your means will
allow. The increment of the invest-
ment will in after years return in sat-
isfaction and independence beyond
present computation.

Bill Arp.
The entire southland stands, meta-
phorically, by the bedside of its great-
ly beloved Bill Arp, hoping and pray-
ing he may come out victorious in his
gallant struggle for life.

It is no mere tribute to his genius
—this tender solicitude and sympathy
which is manifested on every hand—
but genuine love for the man who has
impressed his personality so indelibly
upon his generation. The keen humor,
the homely philosophy, the rare good
sense which marked his writings in the
stress of war and during the bitter
days of the reconstruction pe-
riod won him fame, but it
has been his kindly and gen-
uine humanness in the latter days
of the peace and prosperity, to which
he contributed in no small degree,
which has done most to make his
place in the hearts of the people.

From one end of the south to the
other the prayer goes up that he may
be spared.

Reliance—One!
First blood for the American de-
fender, and under conditions which
could not have been better for a test
of the respective merits of the two
yachts.

Sir Tom has our sympathy, but we
just can't give up that cup.
A beautiful race, with a fine breeze
to delight the sailor's heart, a race
close and exciting, well run and well
won!

Now for the next two. Shamrock
III has proved herself a magnificent
yacht, but Reliance looks a shade
better. Barring accident and sailed
as well as she was yesterday, the Ameri-
can yacht should take the next two
as well as the first.

Cheer up, Sir Tom! We love you,
but love counts for nothing in little
matters like this. We'll buy your tea
and hearty welcome shall ever be your
portion, but good old Stars-and-Stripes
just can't help showing to the fore.
It's a habit long since acquired, a
habit that cannot be broken even for
you.

The Baron's Remark.
In the midst of the international
clamor for Russia's evacuation of Man-
churia, Baron Schlippenbach, Russian
consul at Chicago, has let fall an in-
cidental remark which has been followed
by a strange silence.

"The world," remarks the baron,
"may now consider Manchuria a closed
incident. Manchuria was forced upon
us just as the Philippines were
forced upon the United States."

Exactly!
One reason for the silence which
has followed the baron's sage utter-
ance is that nobody has a word to
say.

In the meantime the people are do-
ing some thinking, however, and one
thing they are thinking is that those
Russians are pretty wise guys, after
all.

Free Speech and the Streets.
It is a common failing of enthusi-
asts to squint at abstract principles
through a fog, in blissful ignorance of
concrete practicalities. A municipali-
ty's control of its streets, as regards
the privilege to attract assemblages,
whether for political, religious or com-
mercial purposes, is wholly foreign to
the right of assembly and free speech
in the constitutional sense.

Substantially it is merely a matter
of freeing traffic from impediment and
preventing the attraction to undue
crowds of criminal, mischievous and
boisterous elements of the populace.
The police take no cognizance of a
speaker's sentiments or of a propaga-
nda. In the issuance of a permit the ques-
tion is simply one of the probable size
and character of the crowd to be at-
tracted. The granting or withholding
of the permit is discretionary, and

with this discretion the federal or-
ganic law has no concern. The matter
is purely local, dependent entirely on
local conditions and local judgments.
Doubtless a rattlesnake oil fakir would
feel persecuted, or a religious fanatic
martyrized, were they given the ex-
treme of the law for defiantly hold-
ing forth on the streets after a permit
was refused them or revoked, but the
general public would not be inclined
to consider free speech in the slight-
est danger.

The fact that the city authorities
granted a socialist agitator a permit
to speak on the streets of Atlanta
proves their liberality and freedom
from bias, so far as an assault on a
particular principle or ism is concern-
ed. The fact that the permit was sub-
sequently revoked has only to do with
the very trivial and common place
matter of orderly police regulation.

VISIT TO U. S. S. ATLANTA;

HER CREW RECORD HOLDERS

Recently my father and I had a little
excursion, an account of which may in-
terest readers of The Constitution.

We were in Boston, Mass. We rode out
to the Charlestown navy yard, and after
going over the old frigate Constitution
we heard that the United States ship At-
lanta was in for repairs. Of course the
name was enough to awaken our interest
even if we had not been familiar with
some of her exploits. After being very
much directed, we found our way on
board.

We wandered around for a few minutes
and finally got into conversation with a
young marine, who was on guard near
the captain's cabin. In the course of the
conversation my father mentioned that
we were from Atlanta; instantly the boy
was all eager attention. He said that
everybody on board was very much in-
terested in Atlanta and her people. My
father said, "We are very much interest-
ed in, and very proud of, our namesake."
The boy turned to me and remarked with
great earnestness, "Well, you ought to be
proud of us—we have the best baseball
team in the navy!"

Our marine, just into the captain's
cabin and brought out a beautiful loving
cup, which was presented to the ship while
she was stationed at Natchez, Miss., during
the Mardi Gras of last year. Quite a
crowd had gathered around us by this
time, and a number of sailors had re-
ached over, tapped the cup with their
fingertips and said in a high, nasal voice, "I
like to know what they gave you that
for." The boy hesitated for a minute,
and I whispered, "Say, 'because they
were devoted to the United States, and in-
stantly did as bidden, and then blushed
crimson at the ripple of laughter that ran
over the crowd as some one began to
sing, 'For they all love Jack.'"

In a few minutes Captain Turner came
out, after having been informed by the
young man that we were from Atlanta.
He invited us into his private
cabin and offered us all sorts of refresh-
ments.

We had an hour or so of conversation
with Captain Turner and found him a
charming gentleman, a lover of art, no
mean judge of a good picture and a pa-
tron of athletics.

From Captain Turner we learned that
not only some of the best sailors were
on the Atlanta, but that her
track team holds the record, and that
her vaudeville troupe, whose members are
all marines and sailors, is considered,
even by men of rival ships, to give the
best musical entertainment of any of the
navy's ensembles.

During the revolution in San Domingo
the Atlanta's surgeon formed a hospital
in which rebels and government soldiers
were cared for side by side. At the
party fighting had all surgeons of its
own.

Four of the Atlanta's qualified sharp-
shooters were selected to go to the in-
ternational shoot which was held in Eng-
land. A goodly number that, from one of
the smallest United States ships.

Whenever I tell of my visit to At-
lanta's namesake I remember with pleas-
ure the charming courtesy of her com-
mander, the neatness of her appointments,
the record she has made in war and play.
"Here's looking at her!" May she never
be forced to surrender! L. J. B.
Columbus, August 25, 1903.

SOME RECENT DECISIONS

Intoxicating Liquors.

It is no defense to an action against a
liquor dealer for selling liquor to plain-
tiff's minor son, that the dealer did not
object to others selling liquor to him,
though this may be admissible to cor-
roborate the dealer's testimony that the
father consented to the sale. What a
minor, when purchasing, has said as to
his father's consent to such sale to him is
not admissible in an action by the father
against the liquor dealer for making the
sale, 75 So. Western Rep. (Texas, Judge
Stephens) 82.

Sunday Law.

A city ordinance which makes it un-
lawful for any person to keep an open
business house on the Sabbath day, with
a proviso that nothing therein shall prevent
the sale of drugs on that day, does not
prohibit one who is the owner of a place
of business where drugs and other articles
are sold and whose business and ordinary
hours of trading are on the Sabbath, from
keeping such place open on the Sabbath
for the purposes of selling drugs, in
cases where such sales would be made
under the laws of the state, 6 South-
eastern Rep. 85.

Bank Insolvency—Stockholders.
The United States circuit court of ap-
peals for the third circuit held, in the case
of *Earle v. Carson*, that a holder of stock
in a national bank, without knowledge
or suspicion that the bank is insolvent
and liable to close, who has bought and
who does everything reasonable pos-
sible to procure a transfer of the shares
on the books of the bank, is not liable
as a stockholder, although the bank is de-
clared insolvent before the transfer is
effected, and the bank and the publisher
are insolvent when the sale is made.

Liability for Stamps Stolen.
Under the settled law that a postmas-
ter is liable on his bond for stamps and
money order funds received by him and
not accounted for, although they may
have been lost through his negligence, and
without fault or negligence on his part, a
postmaster is not relieved from such
liability by the fact that the United
States marshal, in the building in which
therein, both of which he was required to
use, and from which the property was
stolen by the burglar, 122 Federal Rep.
(Kentucky, Judge Evans)

some newspapers to Thielman's leaving the finance ministry. His budget statement, in which he said he believed would be necessary to lay an imperial tax on beer, now the prerogative of various states, was badly received.

End of Bitter Fight.

"Two physicians had a long and stubborn fight with an access on my right lung," says a letter from Wm. H. DuCane, Ga. "and gave me up. Everything thought my time had come. As a last resort I read New York's Great Discoveries for Consumption. The benefit I received was striking and I was on my feet in less than a week. I am now in perfect health." It conquers all Coughs, Croup, and Throat and Lung troubles. Get it at once. Price 25¢. Free Trial bottle free.

Davison-Paxon-Stokes Co.

IN ATLANTA'S SOCIAL REALM NEWS OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Phillips-Adams.

MISS ENOCH PHILLIPS announces the engagement of her daughter, Adelaide Michael, to Lieutenant Frank Howard Adams, U. S. A., the marriage to occur on October 7.

Miss Phillips is a resident of New York, but she has made many friends in Atlanta and at Fort McPherson during a visit of several weeks at the post with Lieutenant and Mrs. Sallie, the latter her sister, and they will be interested to know of her approaching marriage to Lieutenant Adams, who is one of the popular officers at the post. Miss Phillips is a woman of many personal attractions, among them a beautiful voice that was trained in Europe, and she has had the advantage of extensive travel. Lieutenant Adams is a self-made soldier, who has risen to his present attainment through his own serious endeavor. The wedding will be at the post chapel.

King-Peck.

A WEDDING that will be of interest to a number of Atlantans is that of Miss Clara King and Mr. Emerson Peck, of this city, which will take place Wednesday, August 28, in Philadelphia where Mr. Peck is spending the summer.

Both Miss King and Mr. Peck are very popular here, and their friends will learn with interest of their approaching marriage.

Mr. Peck is a son of Dr. and Mrs. F. H. Peck, and grandson of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Peck, who will entertain at dinner after the ceremony in compliment to the young couple.

Clifton-Howell.

MRS. C. A. CLIFTON announces the engagement of her daughter, Ruby Alice, to Mr. Ernest Melville Howell, the marriage to take place September 10 at 3 o'clock at the home of the bride's mother on Lumpkin street, Athens, Ga. The bride is one of Athens' most charming young ladies and Mr. Howell is prominently known in the cotton business.

King-Lyon.

MRS. AND MRS. GEORGE E. KING announce the marriage of their daughter, Christine Valeria, to Mr. Robert Howard Lyon, of Baltimore, the ceremony having taken place in Wilmington, April 14, Rev. W. L. A. Murray officiating.

Miss King is one of the most popular and attractive young women in the city and her friends will be interested to learn of her marriage.

Mr. Lyon is a son of Mr. William H. Lyon, of Baltimore, president of the Lyon Cotton Company, and is prominent in both the business and social worlds of Baltimore.

Taylor-Hemphill.

Mrs. and Mr. Malory H. Taylor, of Macon, announce the engagement of their daughter, Maybeth, to Mr. Robert Fowler Hemphill, the marriage to take place in the fall.

Morland-Zimmer.

Mrs. and Mr. James R. Morland have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Lou, to Mr. William Valentine Zimmer, on Tuesday evening, September 8, at 6 o'clock, in Romeo, Mich.

To Miss Pope.

A PLEASANT event of the week will be the luncheon at which Mrs. Beaumont Davidson will entertain on Monday in compliment to Miss Ella Pope.

The table will be beautifully decorated and the color scheme of pink and green will be effectively carried out.

The guests will include Miss Ret Dargan, Miss Edna Pope, Miss Mary Morris, Miss Bessie Pope, Miss Mabel Stilson and Miss Alma Pope.

Mr. and Mrs. Barlett Return.

MRS. AND MRS. ALFREDO BARLETT and Miss Louise Barlett have returned from New York. They spent the summer near the farm at Mount Vernon, N. Y., where Elton Barlett taught Mme. Patti when she was a girl between her thirteenth and seventeenth years. This Saturday Evening Post in its issue of August 8 contains a most valuable interview with Mme. Patti, written by William Armstrong, in which she formally credits Elton Barlett with the origin of the foundation work for her singing and describes some of the methods of study she has always followed.

At Mount Vernon Mr. Alfredo Barlett, when a baby, was cradled to sleep by the great prima donna and his recent visit there was a most interesting one.

Redding Family Reunion.

CAPTAIN AND MRS. R. J. REDDING, of Experiment, Ga., are entertaining at their beautiful home near Griffin, their children and grandchildren at a family reunion today.

Mr. S. A. Redding, their youngest son, with his family, has just returned from Manaus, Brazil, where he went five years ago as an electrical engineer to install and take charge of the electrical lighting plant and street railroad system of that city. Those present at this family gathering are Captain and Mrs. R. J. Redding and Master Henry George Redding, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Redding and their two children Robert and Isabel, of Manaus, Brazil; Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Redding and their two children, Robert and Augustus, of Atlanta; Mr. and Mrs. W. C. King and their two children, Clayton and Howard, of Lexington, Ga.; Mr. and Mrs. Seneca B. Sawtell and their son, Robert, of Griffin, Ga.; Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Quillian and their two children, Mary and Fletcher, of Atlanta.

To Miss Abel.

YESTERDAY afternoon Miss Emeline Wood entertained at a lunch party in compliment to her guest, Miss Minnie Abel, of Indianapolis.

A dainty luncheon was served at the close of the game and the afternoon was delightfully spent by the guests.

Those invited to meet Miss Abel were Miss Margaret Whiteside, Miss May Padgett, Miss Lizzie Faxon, Miss Gertrude Lederle, Miss Ray Schlesinger, Miss Anne Spence, Miss Margaret Lederle, Miss Irene Mitchell, Miss Joyce Wood, Miss Norma Wright, Miss Helen Jenkins, Miss Eva Cunningham, Miss Mary Lou Smith and Miss Edwina Barry.



MRS. W. W. ROBERTS, One of the Prettiest of Atlanta's Young Matrons. Mrs. Roberts Was Formerly Miss Alice Lucretia Lilly, of Chattanooga, Tenn., and Since Her Residence Here Has Become a Popular Member of the Social Set.

TO BE THIN IS THE FASHION NOW AT POPULAR RESORTS

By Isma Dooly.

HOT SPRINGS, VA., August 22.—(Special).—"What makes all these women want to be thin? Is it to buy enough for to eat so 'raw bony,' as a black mammy from Georgia, 'an' what dey all bathin' theyselves so much for?"

"Everywhere you meet 'em dey talkin' about, 'I takes my bath at 10, an' I takes my bath at 11, an' 'how much you weigh since you bath,' an' 'les go weigh.' 'Dey say des folks here at Virginia Springs is all rich, but dey wants to be po', for dey always jumpin' on de scales an' talkin' 'bout how much dey los' since dey bathed."

"Then dey walks an' walks with carriages an' horses all round 'em an' brags about how fur dey walked."

"Yesterday Miss Irene, lookin' a picture of health, took one of dem baths an' sweated ten minutes in six blankets an' got rubbed and, den walked, an' when she come home her heart acts so strange, her eyes looked popped and she gurgled an' two or three white gentlemen run for de doctor an' he come an' stuck something 'in her arm, an' when she 'come to,' she 'sweated, you reckon I los' dat extra pound and a half, doctor?"

"An' dere's Miss Gailis Gay-Lard knows she's thin 'nough, but she takes dem curious baths too, an' when I axed her what she do it for she say she feared she might git fat."

And what the black mammy said was a very good exposition of what seems to be the present fad of the day—the fat among women to be thin.

The crazy quilt fad, when women out their best gowns to pieces, begged the cravats from their lovers' necks, and bought expensive ribbons to cut in zig-zag places was a bad one. When they played progressive euchre morning, noon and night for "real sterling" and cut glass dishes, sensational pastas sat on the Bible, forgot scriptures and Sunday after Sunday talked about the pernicious fad of card playing.

Then "scientific whist," as a fad, succeeded progressive euchre and women who boasted smooth brows, took on wrinkles between the eyes and a drawn expression about the mouth as they called into play their intellectual faculties, snubbed their husbands and gentlemen friends and incidentally were anything but agreeable to each other.

Whether it was the fact that this last fad of what which prevailed throughout the country so unnered the majority of leisure women indulging in it to that extent when they have become emaciated and thus the fashion of thinness began, or whether some smart woman to whom nature decreed angles, constituted herself leader of the thin cult nobody seems to know.

Suffice it to say that the feminine mind at the most modish resorts of the country is concentrated on "slip like these" and that the round, plump woman with a wholesome appetite and the tendency to satisfy it has no place in the exclusive circles of resort society—certainly no place in social converse, unless she relates with extreme accuracy just how much her size diminishes daily and how many blankets she takes in the back

following her bath and how nearly she escaped an attack of gout after last season's gayeties.

There may be some people with degenerate minds who imagine that gout is a disease ineluctable one that attacks the over-indulgent or over-material individual—the one not appreciative of the higher ideals. On the contrary, gout (though it may first manifest itself in the great toe) is a disease that invariably confines itself to the rich and exclusive class, people who indulge in dissipation of "lower thought," Master-lekan, philosophy and the cup races. Indeed, two people meeting, and finding the first twinges of gout as a basis of acquaintance and conversation, often come to discuss the subject from a heart-to-heart standpoint. Then follows "daily constitutional," then drives, for the purpose of imbibing the pure mountain air; then conversations on poetical

and top-pretty subjects by moonlight, in a sequestered nook, within hearing of music, and within sight of the moonlight mountains, and despite the fact that everything is being done only with a view to one's health, Cupid (that all ways warm baby) gets in his work, and the summer resort as ever is the place of all others conducive to well developed cases of diseases of the cardiac tendency.

But all diseases are subservient to that of obesity or threatened obesity, especially among women, and religiously is everybody struggling to avoid its ravages.

There may be those who do not at first take the matter seriously, but such people are doomed to social ostracism and general unpopularity, as was proven in the case of two ladies and a gentleman who came here not long since and not to make exclamation: "How stout you are; how well you look; your color is fine!"

The gentleman in question met a young lady he had known for several years and little realizing the mistake he was about to make exclaimed: "How stout you are; how well you look; your color is fine!"

"Do not make me feel any worse than I do," she interrupted, "I realize my enormity, and I am on my way to take the second of my course of baths."

"Pardon me, I entreat," he apologized. "One never would have dreamed you were ill. Pray, what is the matter?"

Appreciating an evidence of sympathy, she threw back her white chiffon veil, looked across the mountains in the distance, as if in thought of an absent lover, and then in almost plaintive tones explained: "I do not mind telling you—my old acquaintance—but the trouble is (in almost whispered tones) 'my hips.'"

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Conducted by
ISMA DOOLY
and
CORA TOOMBS.

coat only the thin woman can gracefully wear, and the gradually increasing size of hats are a part of the "effect."

How long the fad will last nobody knows, but according to the opinion of a woman recently discussing the matter, it won't last long, for men as a rule dislike the too thin woman.

"They are all a little bit turk-like in their tastes," she said, "and they are apt to ridicule in time too many angles."

They admire the "daughter of the gods" divinely tall and most divinely fair," but they don't admire it at the expense of health or color or strength.

Degree of D. D. S. for Women

A T THE recent convention of the National Dental Association held at Asheville, N. C., on July 30, Dr. J. A. Chapple, of this city, delivered a paper upon "Woman in Dentistry," which not only greatly interested the convention, but justifies attention from the general public, bringing forward as it does this comparatively new field for women in a most liberal and yet discriminating fashion.

Since so many women must and do seek lucrative employment, it is of interest to see the field of their professional endeavor widening before them, and there is little doubt that many young women will in the near future address themselves to pharmacy or dentistry who now see open before them only the trained nurse's work or that of the M.D., of the possibility of dentistry as a profession for women. Dr. Chapple says in part:

"Desiring to get an expression from an intelligent and appropriate source among the laity, we addressed a note to the president of a normal and industrial college for girls, asking him if he believed dentistry was suitable calling or profession for women."

"He replied that he considered dentistry entirely unsuitable for women, and gave three reasons, to-wit: 'The work requires constant standing on the feet, which is, as a rule, a bad thing physically for women.'"

"2. Because the work requires a very considerable degree of physical strength, especially strength in the hands, and physical endurance. Women, as a rule, have not, I believe, the necessary physical strength and endurance for this work."

"3. The work requires, I should think, remarkably strong nerves. Women, as a rule, have delicate and sensitive nerves, and are therefore unfit for the work."

"And this distinguished educator adds: 'The above comments on women apply, I believe, to the normal, healthy and well-organized woman.' Assuming that the objections here quoted are at length voiced, in the main, the sentiments of those not only of the laity who oppose women's entrance into dentistry, but of the general practitioner as well, we shall adopt them as a basis for our contention."

"If her physical condition, being more delicate, she should not choose a vocation which requires her to stand on her feet during long hours, we answer that the same argument would apply with equal force to the thousands and thousands of saleswomen and shop girls who must and do undergo this fatigue and discomfort. And, if she be a 'normal,' 'healthy' and 'well-organized' woman, her capacity for endurance in her chosen field of labor should be equal to the man in his allotted sphere of action. The time consumed in standing at the dental chair of the average practitioner is infinitely less than that occupied by the average saleswoman, and certainly under more hygienic and comfortable conditions."

"That solicitude for women which trembles at the prospect of her encroachment on professional territory (doubtedly occupied by men on thousands of her sex toiling at harder work, seems strangely inconsistent with sympathy and deplorably deficient in logic."

"The second objection raised by our critic is that the work requires a very considerable degree of physical strength, especially in the hands."

"Barring possibly the strictly surgical feature of dentistry, in isolated instances this may be true; but for all other dentistry, the strength of the hand is not directly adequate. It is not the strength of the hand, but the strength of the mind and the strength of the will that are the essentials of the dental profession."

"The third and last objection raised by our distinguished friend is that the work requires 'markedly strong nerves. Women as a rule have delicate and sensitive nerves, and are, therefore, unfit for this work.'"

"We answer that a woman with a nervous organization is likely to seek dentistry as a profession. Nor does this criticism apply to women with any greater force than to a nervous, sensitive man. When a woman gets her consent to seek employment in untried fields—in man's so-called exclusive domain, she is presumed to have investigated its exactness and requirements. Indeed, such a woman will likely be endowed with not only sufficient physical courage, but marked individualism as well, a trait of character most prominent in those men who have achieved success in their respective vocations."

"It is not rather late in the day to offer 'delicate and sensitive nerves' as a barrier, when Clara Barton and thousands of her followers have long since shown this to be a mere figment of the imagination by their heroic conduct in the hospitals, the sanitariums and on the battle field? Many a woman who would swoon at the sight of a mouse will bear more fatigue and witness more nerve-wracking scenes at the couch of pain than the biblical Hercules who slew the lion and pulled down a temple. While our distinguished critic fails to note what would prove, perhaps, namely, her probable deficiency in mechanical execution, we shall anticipate the objection, and meet it as briefly as possible. If we give correct and sure promise that a woman seeking a man's vocation, does so from a natural inclination or an innate love for and fitness for the particular work chosen, the logical inference would be that she possessed more or less ability to sustain her in her choice."

"While every woman is not endowed

with an original constructive mind and dexterous hand of a Ross Bonheur or Harriet Homer, no one will deny but that she is at least eminently imitative."

"But why indulge further the speculation while over 500 women dentists have already arrived and are practicing while we preach?"

"It has been our privilege to meet her in the lecture room and at the clinic, and we failed to discover any want of application or lack of understanding, to distinguish her from other students. On the contrary, in theory she was equal to the proof of her handcraft in no wise suffered by comparison. In not a few instances we also discovered in her development of individuality of character and genius for expedients, elements, oftentimes so needful in the mastery of a difficult problem."

"The prospect of a cultured woman writing D. D. S. after her name and putting money in her purse need stir our sympathies not half so much as the picture of a and face figure struggling for self-esteem in the professional sphere of home. Take it where you will, there lives the woman who must face the problem of existence and learn to take care of herself, to say nothing of the shadow—adverse's pity—that she has been known to take care of her husband also."

"And if it should come to pass that woman in her loveliness shall be womanly strength, with womanhood never diminished, we in manhood's generous sympathy not hinder, but hold the door of opportunity ajar and at least give her entrance to her wish in the field of endeavor. If she fall, she first will find it out. If she win, we first shall place the laurel upon her brow and welcome her to her just reward."

"And however much we may philosophize, we must finally accept the conclusions of Kate Field, when she said: 'They talk about a woman's sphere as though it had a limit! There's not a place in earth or heaven, There's not a task to mankind given, There's not a blessing or a woe, There's not a whispered yes or no, There's not a life, nor death nor birth, That has a feather's weight of worth, Without a woman in it!'"

To Miss Rosenberg.

MISS FLORENCE THOMPSON'S at home Friday afternoon from 5 to 7 o'clock, in honor of Miss Estor Rosenberg, the guest of Miss Hazel Vorus, was most enjoyable affair. Miss Thompson was assisted in receiving her guests by her mother, Mrs. David Thompson. About twenty-five young ladies were invited. After an interesting floral contest, the prize, a burnt wood photo frame, was awarded Miss Gladys Reid. The consolation prize was given to Miss Davis; and a beautiful handkerchief was a special prize presented Miss Rosenberg as the guest of honor. During the afternoon dainty refreshments were served. Those present were Miss Estor Rosenberg, Miss Palatka, Fla.; Miss Hazel Vorus, Miss Louise Sullivan, Miss Elizabeth Patrick, Miss Bertha Curtis, Miss Ella May Terry, Miss Janie Laird, Miss Gladys Reid, Miss Alma Hardemon, Miss Anne Spence, Miss Frances Parks, Miss Ruth Burt, Miss Annie Wilson, Miss Ethel Toombs, Miss Pace, Miss Davis and others.

Dinner on Board Ship.

D. R. J. DYKES, U. S. N., entertained at tea on board the United States receiving ship Franklin on Friday afternoon at Norfolk, Va.

The occasion was thoroughly delightful and informal and the guests included Mrs. Albert E. Thompson, Mrs. Thornton and Miss Newman, of Atlanta; Miss Paul Jones and Miss Morton, of Richmond.

House Party.

A MOST congenial house party enjoyed the hospitality last week of Miss Gertrude Holden at the beautiful colonial home of Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Holden in Crawfordville. The party was chaperoned by Mrs. Joseph G. Hahn, of Atlanta, and the guests were Misses Kathleen Wright, of Atlanta; Margaret Parks, of Nashville; Madeline Thompson, of Madison, Miss Copeland, Katherine Harkness, of New York; Misses Mary Mattie Michael, of Monroe; Messrs. Bat Vason and Edward Parish, of Madison; John Story, of Thompson; Dr. Robert Davidson, of Sharon; Dr. Greene and Mr. Jack Ramsey, of Washington; W. H. Sanford, of Augusta, and Hart Sibley, of Union Point.

Box Party.

AMONG the gayeties arranged in honor of Miss Hazen and Miss McClellan, the guests of Miss Laura Witham, will be a box party tomorrow night to be given by Mr. Eugene Haynes at Ponce de Leon. The party will include Miss Elizabeth McClellan, Miss Laura Witham, Miss Evelyn Hazen, Miss Sallie May Bagley, Miss Agnes Ladson, Miss Martha Whitman, Messrs. Tom Hall, Albert Taggart, J. L. Watson, Will Harris, Sam Hewlett and Eugene Haynes.

Young People Entertained.

THE Georgia Young People's Union was entertained by Mr. Willis Mendon and South Jackson street, Friday night. The house was beautifully decorated for the occasion. A complete and interesting programme was rendered. At a late hour the guests were invited to the dining room, where a tempting supper was served.

The visitors for the evening were Misses Mary Jones, Nancy Phillips, Lillie Abberly, Kate Johnson, Letcher Johnson, May Harden, Emma Johnson, Connie Jones, Nannie Sawyers, Pearl Sneed, Junie Hayden, Clara Sneed, Jessie Sneed, Verne Harden, Laura Hanson, Edna Willis, Messrs. Jack Sorrow, Lucine Crowley, John Crowley, Topsy Autman, Luther Glenn, Grover Willis, Jacob Cab, Ernest Hendlin, Emory Stowers, George Ragon, Willie Meadows, P. L. Stowers, Eugene Harden.

The club will meet again at the home of Miss Nannie Sawyers, corner of How-

Continued on Fourth Page.

Pearls

Necklaces, Ropes of Pearls, Pairs of Pearls Drops and Buttons

The new bodice pins and waist sets are among the latest triumphs in summer jewelry. All designs here.

Charles W. Crankshaw, Diamond Merchant, Century Building, and Jeweler, Viaduct.



HARMONY ON ALL SIDES.

Boys made comfortable and happy—with appropriate clothing.

Parents pleased with "cause and effect."

The look of both boy and purse is "soul satisfying."



There comes a time in the life of all men and women when they need

FURNITURE, House-Furnishings.

If your time has arrived, let us talk it over. It's money to you to do so.

J. C. & J. G. Evans, 73 Whitehall Street.

SET OF TEETH \$3.

Gold Filling, \$1 and up. Silver Filling, 50 cents. Gold Crowns, \$3 to \$5.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain. Austell Building, 8th Floor, Room 88, on Forsyth Street Bridge.

Open on Sundays from 9 a. m. until 5 p. m. DR. E. G. GRIFFIN GATE CITY DENTAL ROOMS.

BLACKHEADS

Cured at your home. pimples, eruptions, large pores and all other disorders affecting the skin and complexion. Full information and book free. Call or write personally to John H. Woodbury D. F., 22 West 33rd Street, New York.

Dr. BURKHART'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

CURES INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

Builds up the gastric juice of the stomach so you get the full strength and nourishment of what you eat. Thirty days' treatment 25c. All druggists.

MARRIAGE

Directory free to married. New plan. Send no money. For particulars, address THE GUARANTEE CLUB, Box 8, Key West, Fla.

Farewell Concert Tour SCHUMANN-REINK

CHICKENRY'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Best. Sold by all druggists. Beware of cheap imitations. Each box contains full directions. Price, 25c. per box. Sold by all druggists.

GOOD COAL

Muscouee Coal Co., Birmingham, Ala.

MORPHINE

Cure Guaranteed for \$10.

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LITTLE MISS MINABEL AND IRENE BLOCK, OF MACON, GA.
The Pretty and Interesting Daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Alex Block, of 630 Forsyth Street. They Are
Aged 8 and 6 Years Respectively.

SOCIAL LIFE IN MACON

MACON, GA., August 22.—(Special Correspondence.)—The wedding of Miss Claire Johnson and Dr. Henry W. Walker Tuesday afternoon was one of the prettiest ceremonies ever seen in Macon. The lovely home of Mrs. Clara Bates Walker was beautifully decorated in palms, smilax and cut flowers. The color scheme of white and green was carried out entirely in all the decorations. The bride was unusually white in her soft wedding gown of white crepe de chine, with a long tulle veil caught with a diamond sunburst. She carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley. Mrs. John Winn Shindler, the beautiful matron of honor, wore a gown of lace made over heavy white silk and carried white carnations tied with blue and green ribbons. The bridesmaids were Misses Alice Lowe, Iola Baker, Lena Gutterberger, and Miss Kimbrough. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. W. N. Ainsworth. Many beautiful wedding presents were given the popular young couple. Mr. and Mrs. Walker left immediately after the ceremony for a trip around the Great Lakes and many places of interest in Canada. They will return to Macon the latter part of September.

Miss Mary Roach and Mr. Willard Harrison Gates were married in Toledo, Ohio, on Wednesday afternoon at the home of the bride's grandfather. Only a few near relatives and friends witnessed the ceremony, which was performed by Rev. I. R. Colgan. The bride wore a dainty white mull gown and carried a shower bouquet of roses. Mr. and Mrs. Gates left immediately after the ceremony for Canada, where they will spend several weeks before coming to their home in Macon.

The first week in October Miss Ida Willingham and Mr. John Chase Kidd, of Atlanta, will be married at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Osgood Willingham, on College street.

Mrs. Gustaf Gutterberger was the charming hostess at a small evening party on Wednesday evening given in honor of Miss Kimbrough and Mr. Kimbrough, of Tallabot. The first prize, a dainty gauze fan, was won by Miss Lena Gutterberger; a Gibson picture, the gentleman's prize, was won by Mr. George Lowe. The score cards were unusually attractive—dainty pen and ink sketches. Among Mrs. Gutterberger's guests were Misses Kimbrough, of Tallabot; Helfner, of Atlanta; Burnett, of Athens; Allie Lowe, Iola Baker, Lena Gutterberger, of Atlanta; Blanford, of Columbus; Clem Chestney, George Lowe, Charles Russell, Hugh Kirkpatrick and Fred Gutterberger.

Mrs. William Beunson entertained at a delightful card party on Tuesday evening in honor of Miss Lily, of Perry. The house was prettily decorated in cut flowers, and after the game delicious refreshments were served. The first prize, a silver paper knife, was won by Dr. Winthrop. Mrs. Beunson's guests were Miss Louise Riley, of Perry; Miss Helfner, of Atlanta; Miss Kimbrough, of Tallabot; Miss Fannie Burnett, of Athens; Miss Hume, of Birmingham; Misses Winthrop, Collier, Hatch, Dossau, Hardeman, and Griffith; Messrs. Winthrop, Felder, Chestney, Fleetwood, Riley, King, Brown, Marshall, Hardeman, Lowe, Kimbrough, and Blanford.

Miss Clara Burr gave a delightful card party on Tuesday evening in honor of Miss Allene Lowe and her guests. Mr. DuPont Guerry won the first prize. Among Miss Burr's guests were Misses Helfner, Kimbrough, Burnett, Lily Griffith, Jay, McBride and Allene Lowe; Messrs. Arthur Griffith, Robert Plant, DuPont Guerry, Kimbrough and Blanford.

Miss Eula Willingham entertained fifty friends on Saturday at a house picnic in honor of Miss Edith Kyle, of Columbus. Miss Kyle is the charming young guest of Mrs. J. H. Shorter and is being delightfully entertained while in Macon. Mr. and Mrs. Andrews entertained at a delightfully informal card party on Tuesday evening in honor of Misses Duncan and Jessup, of Columbus.

Miss Joy McBride was hostess at a charming card party on Wednesday afternoon given in honor of Miss Lowe and her guests. Misses Kimbrough, of Tallabot, and Helfner, of Atlanta; Miss Kyle, of Columbus, won the first prize, a dainty picture, and the lone hand, a ribbon rose. Mrs. McBride's guests were Misses Helfner, Kimbrough, Kyle, Burnett, Allene Lowe, Lily Griffith, Clara Burr, Mary Troy, Waldron Roberts, Kate Ellis and Claudia Ross.

Quite a number of young people were at the Outing Club on Tuesday evening for the usual weekly dance. Mrs. Lowe, Mrs. Branson, Mrs. Russell and Mrs. Humphries chaperoned. Among those present were Misses Marcella Griffith, Jay McBride, Mary Troy, Carol and Sue Davis, Kate Ellis, Lily Griffith, Clara Burr, Eunice Williams, Waldron Roberts, Marie Stevens, Edith Kyle, of Columbus, and Jennie Burnett, of Athens; Messrs. Albert Jones, Dupont Guerry, Robert Plant, Howard Smith, Elbridge Cabanis, Gene Stetson, Randolph Jacques, James Horner, Clem Chestney, Dean Winn, Calder Willingham, Henry Jones, Edgar Wilson, George Lowe, Hugh Kirkpatrick and Charles Russell.

Misses Helfner, of Atlanta; Kimbrough, of Tallabot, and Misses Blanford, of Columbus, and Kimbrough, of Tallabot, who have been for the past ten days the attractive guests of Miss Allene Lowe, have returned to their homes. While in Macon they were delightfully entertained. Misses Kimbrough and Blanford were the recipients of many charming social attentions.

The first meeting of the History Club will be held on Monday, October 12. The officers for the year are Miss Anna Smith, president; Mrs. Cuyler King, vice president; Mrs. Campbell King, secretary; and Mrs. Moore, treasurer.

The Vineville History Club will hold its first meeting on the first Monday in October at the home of Mrs. Emma Barnes, on Vineville avenue.

Miss Edith Kyle, of Columbus, is the charming guest of Mrs. J. H. Shorter. The officers for the year are Miss Anna Smith, president; Mrs. Cuyler King, vice president; Mrs. Campbell King, secretary; and Mrs. Moore, treasurer.

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COLUMBUS, GA.

Miss Lucy Parker, of Thomasville, is in the city on a visit to Mrs. Henry Freeman, on First avenue.

Miss Fannie Curran, of New Orleans, is the charming guest of Misses Mira and Louise Bullard.

On Tuesday evening Misses Bullard complimented Miss Curran with a handsome card party.

Miss Clara Bruce is in Savannah, the guest of Miss Clara Thompson.

Miss Rosa Prather, of Seale, is in the city, the guest of her sister, Mrs. F. M. Brannon.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Kirwin are guests at a house party at Juniper.

Miss Julia Gautier is at home from an extended visit to friends at Tuskegee, Ala.

Miss Flossie Mooty has returned from a pleasant visit to friends in South Carolina.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Smith are visiting Mr. Smith's parents in Birmingham, Ala.

Captain and Mrs. O. P. Poe have returned from a pleasant stay of several weeks at White Sulphur Springs.

Miss Maudie Reynolds McCreary has gone to visit friends in Selma, Ala., before beginning her duties as teacher of music at Cox college.

Miss Joe Brooks and Miss Kate Golden are at Warm Springs for a short while.

Miss Mary Drake is at home from a pleasant visit to friends at Lafayette and Opelika, Ala.

Miss Claude Green, of Atlanta, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Henry Johnson, on Seventh street.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell F. Jones are in Atlanta. Mrs. Jones has gone to enter a hospital, and her many friends hope she will soon be restored to health.

Miss Annie Crook is spending the summer at Anniston, the charming guest of Mrs. Walter Brown.

Miss Adelaide Fincher and Mr. Frank Fincher are the guests of Mr. Joe Fincher on Seventh street.

Mrs. Wiley Williams and children have returned from White Sulphur Springs, where they have been spending the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus Wilkerson, of Birmingham, spent several days in the city last week en route home from Warm Springs. While here they were the guests of the Estes household.

Miss Lucy Stewart has returned from a visit to Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Comer, in Macon. Miss Stewart spent the early part of the summer at the summer school in Athens.

Miss Minna Strother left Tuesday for Solida, N. C., to spend the remainder of the summer very pleasantly in the mountains.

Misses Mira and Louise Bullard entertained delightfully at cards Monday evening. The complimentary to their guests, Miss Pauline Curran, of New Orleans, was a pleasant surprise.

Miss Kate Miller is the guest of Mrs. Fawcett Jones at Asheville, N. C., for a month.

Miss Martha Johnston is in New York the guest of Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Y. Mallory have gone to Alaska, where they will spend several weeks before coming to their home in Macon.

Mrs. M. L. McCaw is at Asheville, N. C., for some time.

Mrs. Emily Jones is being charmingly entertained in Atlanta, where she is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Sam.

GRIFFIN, GA.

Miss Lona Ison entertained in honor of her guests, N. C., for several weeks.

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M. RICH & BROS. CO. Rich's

NEW FALL READY-TO-WEAR, SILKS AND DRESS GOODS NOW ON SHOW

As usual we are first in the field showing new Fall Goods. Extreme novelties in Ready-to-Wear, Silks and Dress Goods are here in abundance, and are on view for the first time tomorrow. Our Fall Importations have been arriving for the past two or three weeks. Our buyers have been on to market, secured the choicest of the season's newest and latest creations, which we are showing before our competitors even get into the markets. This "ad" tells of the new goods only. See a Special Linen "ad" on another page. Don't forget that we are still closing out all Summer Goods at the greatest sacrifice ever known.

FASHIONABLE STREET COSTUMES FOR FALL

Radical changes have taken place in the styles of both Walking Suits and Dress Suits since last season. We are showing the noblest new Long-Coat Suits in all the variations which are fashionable. The entire make-up of every Suit we list below (a few out of a tremendous stock) is perfect in every detail. The wonder is how such handsome costumes can be sold at so low prices. We invite the ladies to inspect our new garments tomorrow.

At \$12.50 Nobby belted-blouse Coat Suits of blue, black or brown Cheviot, with killed skirts. The blouse is only slightly puffed in front and has a medium length skirt. See these for only 12.50

At \$17.50 Extra long Blouse Coat Suits of handsome quality black crepe cheviot, with shoulder straps, killed skirts, and metal buttons. The revers are faced with black and white silk fibre galoon. Price only, each 17.50

At \$25.00 Mannish Cloth Suits in grey effects with long, close fitting coats lined with silk. The skirts are killed. These suits are strictly tailor made styles with cloth covered buttons and many coat pockets. Price each 25.00

At \$30.00 One of the many styles at this price is a line of Zibeline Belted Blouse Suits in black and white and brown and white mixtures. The coats are lined with shaded silk, and all edges of the coat are faced with stitched silk—for each 30.00

NEW FALL SHIRT WAISTS

Tomorrow we show for the first time our new fall stock of ladies' Shirt Waists. Fashion has decided that the Waists in the new mercerized Oxford cloths. Come here tomorrow and see the new styles at \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.25, \$2.75, \$3.50, \$4.50 and \$5.00.

NEW FALL SKIRTS

Just received another big shipment of Walking Skirts in black and colors, priced at \$5.50, \$7.50 and \$8.50. Also a line of new black Voile Dress Skirts in beautiful styles, priced at \$9.00, \$11.50, \$12.50, \$15.00, \$20.00 and \$25.00.

ASK FOR STAR AND CRESCENT TRADING STAMPS

M. RICH & BROS. CO. M. RICH & BROS. CO.

AUGUSTA'S SOCIAL SIDE

Miss Jennie Lee Walton was the gracious hostess at a delightful meeting of the Friday Afternoon Euchre Club during the week. The tables were placed in the shady lawn and the scene was most picturesque.

Misses Mira and Louise Bullard entertained delightfully at cards Monday evening. The complimentary to their guests, Miss Pauline Curran, of New Orleans, was a pleasant surprise.

Miss Kate Miller is the guest of Mrs. Fawcett Jones at Asheville, N. C., for a month.

Miss Martha Johnston is in New York the guest of Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Y. Mallory have gone to Alaska, where they will spend several weeks before coming to their home in Macon.

Mrs. M. L. McCaw is at Asheville, N. C., for some time.

Mrs. Emily Jones is being charmingly entertained in Atlanta, where she is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Sam.

Miss Lona Ison entertained in honor of her guests, N. C., for several weeks.

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NEW FALL DRESS GOODS ARE HERE

Already our Dress Goods section is fast filling with fresh, new goods. The first arrivals are the imported novelties and the Mannish Tailorings, which will be used for Long-Coat Suits and Walking Skirts.

Tomorrow We Exhibit an Interesting Collection of Fancy Zibeline in various shades, in black and white or leopard spot effects.

Scotch Tweeds in high, rich colored melange or in black and white (or Roosevelt) mixtures.

Esquimalettes. One of the extreme novelties, a closely woven small plaid cloth, overlaid with long white hairs.

English Homespuns are shown in the greatest variety of black and white weaves, from the lightest grey to the darkest oxford.

Mannish Cloths. A big line of tailorings in hair line stripe and mixed weaves, ranging in price from 75c a yard to \$3.50.

Scotch Plaids, for children's school dresses, in two grades, beautiful blues of colors, at a yard, 89c and 50c.

Beautiful Brocade Effects. In pompadour or floral designs, for evening, are richer in fabric and coloring than ever before.

Many Plain and Changeable Taffetas, Louisine and Peaux in new shades are shown for all purposes.

The New Heliotrope Tones are distinctive novelties in both new Silks and new Wool Dress Goods.

New Crepe de Chine in a full line of new colors, black, cream and ivory, are amongst the late arrivals.

Small Self Colored Armure Design Taffetas, of a conventional order, are in all colors for waists and suits.

Beautiful Brocade Effects. In pompadour or floral designs, for evening, are richer in fabric and coloring than ever before.

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Engraved Wedding Stationery.

Artistic workmanship, correct forms, fine material, promptness in execution. We manufacture everything in fine Society Stationery, plain or engraved. Send for samples and prices.

J. P. Stevens, 47 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

WASHINGTON SEMINARY.

Its Distinctive Features.

1. Experience has proved that the more nearly individual instruction is made, the more nearly successful it will be. All large classes in the Seminary are divided into small sections averaging eight to ten. This enables the teachers to give personal attention to each girl.
2. Since no school is better than its faculty, the principals have engaged teachers who are graduates of such institutions as University of Chicago, Radcliffe (two), Woman's College of Baltimore, Randolph-Macon Woman's College, A. and M. College, of Alabama; native teachers of foreign languages; art and music teachers who have had European advantages.
3. Special facilities are offered for college preparations, and the students are admitted on certificate to the leading northern colleges.
4. The boarding department is limited to twenty students, which makes the school a real home with Christian influences and care. Address the principals, 35 E. North avenue, Atlanta, or phone 204, North.

MACON, GA. AND THE VINEVILLE EXTENSION

An Ideal Woman's Medicine.



Map Showing City of Macon, Including Territory Annexed Under Act of August 12.

MACON, GA., August 22.—(Special.) Now that a greater Macon is an accomplished fact the people of the old territory as well as those who reside within the annexed sections are rejoicing that the work has been accomplished.

For years past this annexation question has been a live issue here. At first it was almost wholly unpopular, but the more it was agitated the more favorably it was considered. At first there were two pronounced parties—the annexationists and the non-annexationists. Those opposed to annexation were at first in the majority, but so persistent were the annexationists that a gradual change began to show itself and continued to grow until the majority were enrolled among those who were working for a greater Macon.

The area of the old city was 3.1-2 square

miles and its population, according to the last national census, was 23,272. Within the new territory there is about 1 square mile, two-thirds of that area being Vineville and the remaining one-third being Huguenin Heights. By the addition of this territory the area of a greater Macon is a fraction less than 3 square miles. The population of Vineville, which comes into the city, is estimated at 4,500, while with Huguenin Heights another 2,500 people come into the city, making a total of 7,000 additional residents of the new city.

This makes Macon a city of over 30,000 souls.

The valuation of the old city's taxable property, real and personal, is put down at \$15,000,000, while the valuation of Vineville's realty and personal is estimated at \$200,000. Huguenin Heights adding another \$200,000 in the shape of realty and personal. If these figures prove correct then the new territory will have brought

into the city another \$500,000 of taxable property, from which the city will derive an income of \$250, the tax rate being 1-4 per cent. This does not include the license taxes in the new territory, which shall pass into the city treasury.

So far there are no clear evidences of the annexation apart from the occasional appearance of a policeman or a fireman in the new territory. Immediately after the bill annexing Vineville and Huguenin Heights had been signed and perfected, Mayor Smith issued orders to the police department and to the fire department to give the new territory such police and fire protection as was needed. But the arrangement now in operation is only temporary. However, the board of aldermen will take up a number of questions produced by the expansion of Macon. Water mains, street lights, sewers, main and lateral, police and fire protection are some of the problems with which the board will have to contend.

So says Mrs. Josie Irwin, of 325 So. College St., Nashville, Tenn., of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Never in the history of medicine has the demand for one particular remedy for female diseases equalled that attained by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and never during the lifetime of this wonderful medicine has the demand for it been so great as it is to-day.

From the Atlantic to the Pacific, and throughout the length and breadth of this great continent come the glad tidings of woman's sufferings relieved by it, and thousands upon thousands of letters are pouring in from grateful women saying that it will and positively does cure the worst forms of female complaints.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all women who are puzzled about their health to write her at Lynn, Mass., for advice. Such correspondence is seen by women only, and no charge is made.

ties are Wilmington people, the bride being the daughter of Mrs. A. C. Wessell of this city. Mr. Britt was formerly with the Standard Oil Company in this city, but now travels for Meum & Bros., of St. Louis. Many Wilmington and Norfolk friends are interested in the marriage. The bride and groom will take an extended tour through the north and west.

Thursday night a quiet but pretty home wedding was celebrated at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Tharp in this city. The bride was Miss Belle Taylor, nee Beulah Tharp, and the groom was Mr. John B. O'Sullivan. Miss Sadie O'Sullivan was maid of honor and Mr. H. H. Sellers was best man.

Young Mr. Rudolph Gieschen delightfully entertained a party of friends at a birthday and trolley ride on afternoon this week. Refreshments were served at his home, after which they enjoyed a trolley ride to the beach.

Miss Tallulah DeRoset has returned from Charlotte, where she was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Farrier.

Mr. and Mrs. James Calder and Miss Nellie Calder, of Richmond, and Mrs. E. G. Woody, of New York, have returned to their respective homes, after a month's visit here.

Mr. Louis P. Davis, after a two months' furlough, has returned to the naval academy.

RICHMOND, VA.

The continuance of delightful weather is causing many people to return from the mountain resorts much earlier this year than usual. This and the wedding and wedding announcements have constituted the social events of the week.

A quiet but pretty wedding took place Monday evening at 7 o'clock at the home of the bride's father, Mr. W. G. Tucker, No. 1215 North Twenty-second street, when Miss Minnie Bell Taylor, nee Beulah Tharp, became the wife of Mr. J. B. O'Sullivan. The attendants were Messrs. Henry Howard, Victor Burnett, and John Tucker, and the bridesmaids were Misses Mary and George Verlander. The Rev. J. O. Babcock performed the ceremony. The bride was attended in a handsome gown by Miss Sadie O'Sullivan.

The Rev. Joel Tucker officiated at a pretty wedding, which occurred Sunday at 9 o'clock at the home of the bride's father, Mr. W. G. Tucker, No. 1215 North Twenty-second street, when Miss Minnie Bell Taylor, nee Beulah Tharp, became the wife of Mr. J. B. O'Sullivan. The attendants were Messrs. Henry Howard, Victor Burnett, and John Tucker, and the bridesmaids were Misses Mary and George Verlander. The Rev. J. O. Babcock performed the ceremony. The bride was attended in a handsome gown by Miss Sadie O'Sullivan.

SOCIAL

NEW DECATUR, ALA.

A surprise wedding took place at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Wiley Robertson, on Oak street, Decatur. The contracting parties were Miss Minnie Bell Taylor and Mr. John Andrew Tucker, both of the Decatur. Rev. J. D. Ellis, pastor of the Decatur First Methodist church, officiated.

James Walter Smith and Charles McKelvey visited in Cullman this week. Mr. and Mrs. Wiley Robertson are on a visit to Morganfield, Ky.

Mr. A. A. Able is visiting in Salisbury, N. C.

Miss Blanch Crawford is visiting in Chattanooga this week.

Mrs. E. Lyons and daughter, Miss Stella, are visiting in Iuka, Miss.

Miss Stella Falk has returned from a visit to Birmingham.

Miss Minnie Brown has returned from the school.

Mrs. James Walter Smith and Charles McKelvey are visiting in Cullman this week.

Miss Mazie Compton, of Louisville, Ky., is visiting Miss Evelyn Wyker.

Mrs. Lucy Crocker, of Mobile, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Roy C. Brown.

Miss Bertha Slater has returned to Birmingham after a visit to Mrs. S. T. Wort.

Mrs. F. Vassault is visiting in Grand Rapids, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Skeggs, of Nashville, are visiting relatives in the city.

Mrs. McCulla, of Tuscaloosa, is the guest of Mrs. D. W. Speake.

HUNTSVILLE, ALA.

Misses Nora Matthei and Louise Dodsworth entertained the Silk Dancers Club Wednesday morning at the residence of Mrs. W. E. Matthews. Misses McCalley and Lane led for the first prize, which was finally won by Miss McCalley, and Miss Lane won the lone hand prize.

Relatives in Huntsville have been informed of the approaching marriage of Rev. Thomas W. Ragan, former pastor of the Meridianville Methodist church, and Miss Susan Binford, of Athens. The wedding will be solemnized on September 2.

Miss Elodie Clay entertained the members of her dancing class at a complimentary collation Wednesday evening.

Dr. and Mrs. James L. Darwin gave a delightful dancing party Friday evening in compliment to their niece, Miss Mary Lou Harris. Refreshments were served.

Misses Willie and Eileen Winston entertained their friends Thursday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. William Winston.

Miss Jean Burwell, of Jeff, is visiting relatives in the city.

Miss Tera Garner has gone to St. Louis on a visit.

Mr. C. Demasters has returned from a visit in Murfreesboro, Tenn.

Miss Helen Demasters is visiting in Iuka, Miss.

Miss Whitman Hood has returned to her home in Montgomery, after spending several weeks with Mrs. Thomas F. Grinnard.

Mrs. H. L. Pollard has returned from a visit in Birmingham.

Mrs. Rebecca Struges, of Athens, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Battle.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Thursday afternoon at 6 o'clock the marriage of Mr. George W. Britt and Miss Emma M. Wessell will take place at the Monticello hotel, Norfolk, Va. Both parties are Wilmington people, the bride being the daughter of Mrs. A. C. Wessell of this city. Mr. Britt was formerly with the Standard Oil Company in this city, but now travels for Meum & Bros., of St. Louis. Many Wilmington and Norfolk friends are interested in the marriage. The bride and groom will take an extended tour through the north and west.

Three Injured by Lurch of Cars. St. Louis, August 22.—By the sudden lurching of a rapidly speeding Creve Coeur car in rounding a sharp curve, Judge W. J. Pollard, of the second district police court; Miss Stella Chadwick and Miss Nellie Chadwick were thrown from the open car to the ground. Judge Pollard is internally injured and may die. The two ladies were severely injured.

SEARCH OF TRUNK BRINGS ON SUIT

Woman Accused of Stealing Jewelry Sues Hotel Manager.

Spartanburg, S. C., August 22.—(Special.)—Mrs. J. S. Boyeson, whose trunks were recently searched here in the search for jewelry stolen at the Whitestone Springs hotel, has employed attorneys to bring suit against Manager Harris for injury to her reputation.

Mrs. Boyeson is a middle aged woman, of refined manners and appearance. She was suspected of theft at Whitestone and was followed here. Nothing incriminating was found among her effects.

Telegrams received by business men here, confirm her statement that she is a member of a prominent Chicago family. She claims that her trunks were searched without process of law, and that her permission for such search was gained through coercion. She also claims that sectional prejudice is causing her to be persecuted.

PRISON EXECUTIVES HAPPY.

Families of Warden Mayer and Deputy McClaughry Arrive in Atlanta.

William H. Meyer, warden of the federal prison, moved into his new home, erected by the government on the reservation, yesterday. The warden's new home is one of the handsomest in Fulton county. It has been ready for occupancy for some time, but the warden has been waiting for the arrival of Mrs. Meyer and his two daughters. The family arrived Thursday evening and entered their new home yesterday.

Deputy Warden C. C. McClaughry has also been awaiting the arrival of his family from Chicago. He, too, has been made happy by their arrival and they are now occupying the temporary home of Former Warden Hawk until a new building is erected by the government.

Up to this time the two chief executives have been occupying temporary quarters in the hospital department of the big penitentiary. Every evening has found the two men sitting on the steps of the institution trying to be cheerful no matter how painful. On several occasions The Constitution man was privileged to be "among those present." Very carelessly he one time made a casual remark about families and children. Instantly he was warned by both the warden and his associate that such subjects were barred. And in the long silence that followed the warden and his daughter sang a mournful evening hymn that seemed in perfect harmony with the omnipresent air of homesickness that hung heavily both inside and outside of the big prison.

But that, of course, was long before the families arrived.

RATE ON TIES HAS BEEN FIXED

Carload of Ties Is Increased to Thirty-Two Thousand Pounds.

The question of freight rates on railroad ties was yesterday decided by the railroad commission and the rate fixed at the same as lumber, though a carload of ties is to be 32,000 pounds instead of the 24,000 pounds of a car of lumber.

This ruling of the commission is to take effect September 4 and settles a controversy that has been on for two months between the railroads and the tie manufacturers and commission merchants.

The order of the commission was as follows: "Taking effect September 4, the classification of cross ties in the Georgia railroad commission's standard tariff will be changed to read as follows: 'Cross ties of every description, whether hewn or sawn, car load 32,000 pounds (subject to rule 15, class P.)'

This means that the rate is to be exactly the same as upon lumber, but the weight per car of ties is to be greater than the weight allowed in case of lumber by 8,000 pounds.

A number of years ago the railroad commission, of its own motion, reduced the freight rates of cross ties, which, prior to that time, had been the same as lumber. This was not done on any systematic basis, however, and about July 1 the commission replaced cross ties under the old of lumber rate.

There was a protest at once from the tie men of the state and the railroads, asking for a meeting and conference with the manufacturers and commission merchants, agreed to refund all money paid in excess of the former reduced rate in case the commission should revoke its order putting ties under the lumber rate. This conference was held in Brunswick about August 1, but little was accomplished by it.

On Friday the commission at its regular meeting took up the matter with a large number of tie and railroad men present and the matter was fully argued by both sides. Again yesterday afternoon the commission met and considered the question, ending by adopting the foregoing order, which it is thought will prove satisfactory to all concerned.

KILLED HER TWO CHILDREN.

Starving Mother Then Tried to Commit Suicide.

Philadelphia, August 22.—Two children, Clara and Bertha Roder, were killed by inhaling illuminating gas early today. The mother and two other children are in a dangerous condition. Mrs. Roder said she had attempted to murder her children and commit suicide. She looked herself and children in a room and turned on the gas, but before all were dead the husband, a textile striker, reached home.

The woman gave as a reason that the family was without food and money and would have been forced to vacate their home today.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

College of Music of Cincinnati

stands for the highest artistic excellence in all its departments. Standards equal to those of the best European Institutions. Superior advantages to any other similar school in America. Students live in a musical atmosphere. Not conducted for profit, is under the management and patronage of a board of representative Cincinnatians. Neither elementary nor advanced knowledge is required for admission. Centrally located opposite one of Cincinnati's beautiful parks.

26th Academic Year Opens Sept. 7th, 1903.

A Season Abroad—an award open to all, write us.

Write for catalog and prospectus, stating branch of study you wish to take up. There are a limited number of Free Scholarships awarded each year on a competitive basis. Write for particulars to the College of Music of Cincinnati, Ohio.

LORETTO CONVENT, 273 SOUTH PRYOR STREET.

Select School for Boys, taught by the Sisters of St. Joseph. Boys are received for the primary and grammar grades—through the eight grades preparatory for the high school course. The school is entering upon its tenth year and has now the confidence of its numerous patrons. The discipline while firm is kind and considerate and every effort made to cultivate not only the mental but moral training of the boys. Special care being given to polite deportment and etiquette. For particulars of the Sister in charge of the school. Terms for the first four grades, \$1.50 per month. Terms for the four higher grades, \$3.00 per month.

The Next Session Begins September 7, 1903.

LaGRANCE FEMALE COLLEGE.

Standard Literary Curriculum. Best advantages in Music, Art, Health, Winter Climate, Economy of Dress, Christian Influence. Vocal Music and Elocution Specialties. Good Rates. Ten Thousand Dollars spent for Improvements the past year.

LaGrange, Ga., July, 1903. **RUFUS W. SMITH, Pres.**

Opens Sept. 16, 1903.

THE PRATHER HOME SCHOOL,

231 West Peachtree St. Phone 2102 North.

The principals announce as additions to the faculty Mrs. G. W. Brunner, primary specialist of nine years' successful experience; Miss Elizabeth Collins, college preparatory specialist of fifteen years' successful experience; Miss Oliveville Baright, a Curry graduate and ex-teacher of the Boston School of Expression; Professor R. H. Hinder, modern languages; Mrs. Sarah Jackson Hanna, teacher of piano, theory and harmony.

Dr. J. Lewis Browne, the celebrated composer, the artist, Mrs. J. R. Gregory and Miss C. Stewart, also as William Stewart, the best vocalist in the south, will continue their classes. A limited number of girls from good families in sympathy with perfect discipline and thorough culture will be received. Tenth session opens September 7.

SOUTHERN FEMALE COLLEGE,

LaGrange, Ga.,

Will open its sixty-first session Sept. 16, 1903. Splendid Buildings and Equipments. Elegant Home and Surroundings, under Christian and refining influences. Faculty of Specialists from best schools of Europe and America. Fifteen schools: Special Business and Teachers' Courses. Fine climate winter and summer; remarkable health record. European-American Conservatory and School of Fine Arts. For handsome catalogue, address M. W. HATTON, President, SOUTHERN FEMALE COLLEGE, LaGRANGE, GA.

LUCY COBB INSTITUTE

1858 - Athens Georgia - 1903

The exercises of this institution will be resumed Wednesday, September 9. Applications for catalogues and for rooms should be addressed, during the summer months to:

MRS. M. A. LIPSCOMB, Principal.

Lucy Cobb Cottage, Tallulah Falls, Georgia.

MERCER UNIVERSITY Macon Ga.

One of the leading institutions of higher learning in the south. Literary, Law and Pharmacy. Session opens September 25. Send for catalogue to L. F. POLLOCK, President, Macon, Ga.

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428 PEACHTREE ST., ATLANTA, GA.

FOR YOUNG WOMEN AND GIRLS.

Thorough courses leading to A. B. and A. M. degrees. Also elective courses, Music, Art and Elocution. The college is situated in the most beautiful residence portion of Peachtree street. Extensive grounds, elegant surroundings. Exercises will be resumed September 7.

For catalogue address **MISS S. H. THORNBURY, President.**

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North Ave. and Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

Small classes; individual method of training; last session 224 students and 19 teachers, giving 1 teacher for every 11 girls. Primary, college-preparatory, academic courses. Music, art, elocution. Certificate admits to Yassar, Wellesley, Woman's College, Baltimore, and Randolph-Macon. 25th session begins Sept. 10. **MRS. W. T. HANDLER and L. D. SCOTT, Principals.** Phone 2047, north.

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An Ideal College Preparatory Home School for Boys, Located in College Park, Atlanta's Most Beautiful Suburb.

Boys from 11 to 18 years old prepared for the Georgia School of Technology, any College or Business School. Limited to 70 Cadets with 7 teachers of successful experience. Special personal attention given every pupil. Classes limited to 10 each. Full curriculum including manual training. Ideal home-life with teachers. Cultured social development. High moral tone. Whole-some discipline. Daily military drill in pure outdoor air develops obedience, promptness, health, splendid physique, and manly, graceful carriage. Four handsome new buildings, 16 acres of beautiful play grounds, tennis and basketball courts, race track, base and football fields and drill grounds, perfect sanitation, pure water. Patronage from the best and most cultured homes. Fall session begins September 1. For catalogue or personal inspection of school, address

COL. J. C. WOODWARD, A. M., President.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY

FACULTY OF ARTS AND SCIENCES.

Admission to the Freshman Class.

Examination for admission to the Freshman Class of Harvard College, and the First Year Class of the Lawrence Scientific School will be held in Cambridge, from September 21 to 26, 1903. For the programme of examinations, the rules governing them, and specimen papers, application should be made to JOHN G. HART, Secretary, 6 University Hall, Cambridge, Mass.

Admission to the Graduate School.

Graduates of approved colleges and technical schools are admitted to the Graduate School without examination. For information concerning the requirements of residence and study, and the terms of admission to candidacy for one degree of A. M., S. M., Ph. D., and S. D., application should be made to the DEAN OF THE GRADUATE SCHOOL, 5 University Hall, Cambridge, Mass.

Admission as Special Students, or to advanced standing.

Persons who give satisfactory evidence of their ability to pursue courses of study under the Faculty of Arts and Sciences, may be admitted without examination as special students in Harvard College or the Lawrence Scientific School, or be assigned to whatever class in their department above the Freshman Class their previous training may qualify them to enter. Applications should be made to JOHN G. HART, Secretary, 6 University Hall, Cambridge, Mass.

ATLANTA NORMAL KINDERGARTEN AND ELEMENTARY SCHOOL will open SEPT. 9, at 639 Peachtree street.

Kindergarten—Miss Willette A. Allen.

Primary—Mrs. Kate Carter Ritchie and Miss Julia Hammond.

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Peachtree and Ivy Streets,

Opens Tuesday, Sept. 8th.

Applicants examined and classified September 2, 3, 4 and 5 in the forenoon. Collegiate, grammar and preparatory departments. Cadet drill and gymnastics obligatory.

Boys of collegiate and grammar departments only must be uniformed. For catalogue, address

VERY REV. JNO. E. GUNN, S. M.

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MISS HANNA, (Principal).

MISS JOSE NEWMAN, (Teacher).

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Faculty: Transposed.

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The best modern educational advantages for fitting young women for lives of usefulness. The national growth of the Academy has again necessitated the erection of additional fine buildings with latest hygienic equipments.

Moderate cost. New school year begins September 8th.

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Free Dispensary; only college operating an actual drug store; strongest demand for our graduates that we can supply. Address: **GEORGE W. FAYNE, President, 19 W. North Ave., Atlanta, Ga.**

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Founded 1877 by Alfred Shorter. An endowed institution for ladies. Stands foremost in America in point of health. Offers thorough education under ideal conditions. The best school for the "best people." Music Conservatory offers unequalled advantages. Early registration necessary. Many late applicants turned away. For full catalogue, send for it. Thorough catalogue will be sent free, postpaid, in appreciation to President Simmons, P. O. Box 401, Rome, Ga.

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NEGRO NORTH AND SOUTH VIEWED BY NORTHERNER

Raymond Patterson, Washington Correspondent of
The Chicago Tribune, Sums Up
the Situation.

(Raymond Patterson, in The Chicago Tribune.)

Washington, D. C., August 11.—With all its iniquities, with all its injustice to the black man, the political situation in the south is one which should not be rashly disturbed. "Go slow" is the best possible motto for statesmen both north and south when dealing with any of the curious political aspects of the race question. By this I do not mean that there is not great opportunity for improvement, because there is. I do mean to say, however, that the northern enthusiast or the southern conservative who assumes rashly to disturb existing political conditions in the south must take the responsibility, perhaps, of inflicting vast harm upon the entire country.

I have become deeply impressed, in studying the negro question, with the idea that the southern man is too close to the negro and the northern man too far away. Somewhere between these two widely different points of view must be found ultimately the solution of the negro problem.

Many Sides to Problem.
At the present time that problem is so complex, it has so many curious ramifications, it involves so many side issues, it concerns such vast interests for the welfare of mankind itself, that it should be approached only with great deliberation. Southern people are absurdly touchy on the negro question, but, on the other hand, northern people are prone to apply to the south strict rules of abstract justice which would never obtain in the north. There is no possible doubt of the fact that in New York or Illinois half or two-thirds of the people were black men the white continent would rule them none the less, and it would probably do it by methods quite as repugnant to ordinary ethics as anything which has been adopted in the southern states.

I do not believe any intelligent, fair-minded and liberal northern man can spend even a few months in an exclusive investigation of the race question without becoming convinced, as I have become convinced, that the granting of suffrage to the negroes immediately after the war was a horrible blunder.

Many Fitted for Suffrage.
Here and there one may find an abundance of negroes who are eminently fitted to exercise the right of suffrage. There are thousands of them, and they are not at all confined to the college professors or the philanthropists. The negro schools have been and still are turning out a class of educated black men and women, who are born in America, who are acquiring property interests, and who have quite enough education to enable them to make an intelligent use of the ballot. It must be remembered, however, that the great mass of the negro population of the south, embracing many millions of men and women, is not wholly unfitted to exercise the right of suffrage, but if given the ballot at this stage in their race history would undoubtedly

become a menace to the welfare of the nation. There is a vast deal of difference between Professor Dubois, of Atlanta University, and the half savage laborer in the rice fields, or in the cotton lands on the Atlantic coast. The difficulty of the problem lies in the fact that for every Booker Washington there are about 500,000 debased negroes. Roughly speaking, one-ninth of the population of the United States is made up of negroes of various degrees of blackness. In the southern states they constitute an actual majority of the population in a vast number of counties and congressional districts.

Vote a Balance of Power.
The negro vote, if cast solidly and counted honestly, would elect enough United States senators, in all probability, to become a balance of power in that body. They would elect a large percentage of the members of the house of representatives from the southern states. The result would be that all of the property interests of the south would practically be disfranchised. Even without the evils of carpet-bagging it is easy to figure out that within a few years after the application of an unqualified manhood suffrage for the negroes they would control the southern states politically, socially and morally, and would either destroy the cultured, wealthy white class or drive it northward.

The existence of such busy commercial and industrial centers as Atlanta and Birmingham is absolutely dependent upon the brains, the energy and the capital of the white man. Withdraw these and the cotton mill, the blast furnace and even the fields of cotton, cane and corn would have to be abandoned. The negro as a race in America is hundreds of years ahead of his brother in Africa, and that is much to his credit, but that does not alter the fact that he is thousands of years behind his white neighbor.

Equal Rights Not Equal Justice.
It is a simple thing to stand in a northern pulpit, or sit in a northern office chair and speak or write about equal rights, the genius of the American constitution and the beauty of a free ballot, but the political situation in the south is not a matter of theory, but of fact. If it happens to come in conflict with our American institutions, so much the worse for the institutions. Looked at from the standpoint of theory the existing political situation in all of the southern states is a cruel outrage and a manifest violation of the basic principles of the Declaration of Independence, but when you look at the thing in the light of commercial, social and moral conditions it is easy to see, as I have seen, that to disturb present conditions rashly, to listen to the voice of ignorant northern democrats, would be disastrous, first to the white man, but ultimately and most completely to the black man.

As a result of my travels throughout the south I have become more and more impressed with the fact that the best interests of the negro are not in any way identified with politics. Whether he has

or has not the ballot is a matter which can well be left for settlement until his material, moral and intellectual condition has been vastly improved.

What the negro needs today is education of head and hand, an education whose sole object is to help him earn his daily bread and to dispose of the fruits of his labor in an intelligent manner. Give the ballot today to the tens of thousands of ignorant negroes, in the cane fields of Louisiana and they would be much worse off in a year's time. The ballot would not procure them another day's work, nor would it better their social condition, because they could not apply the right of suffrage intelligently. That is to say, the negro as a whole, no matter how he may be mistreated and imposed upon by the white people, can not better his condition by going into the voting booth, because he can not apply the remedy of the ballot in such a way as to create a change for the better.

I have listened to some terrible stories of the reconstruction period. I have talked to some successful northern men now living in the south, who have themselves told me that no one can comprehend the horrors of that period except those who lived through it. Most of the evils of the carpet-bag era grew out of the dense ignorance of the negroes themselves. I have seen orders of court which were attached to a cross witnessing the signature of a negro circuit judge, who could neither read nor write, and yet into whose hands was given by law the power of life and death and of the disposition of property.

Does Not Know Right and Wrong.
It will be many years before the southern negro can be educated up to a point where he can be trusted to discriminate between right and wrong, between good men, so far as the suffrage is concerned. Just at the present time the great mass of the negro race is densely ignorant, but they have their race prejudice, just as the white man has, and when they have the ballot their votes will go to the negro candidate, and never to the white man. The minute the negro is given the ballot, whether he acts collectively or not, he becomes an object of interest to the practical white politician, and no one who pretends to understand the great mass of the black people themselves can escape the conviction that even if they were restricted to a ballot for white candidates their votes would surely be given to the highest bidder.

I do not believe the negro in the south will be fitted to exercise the right of suffrage until the percentage of illiteracy is enormously decreased, and this will take not decades, but generations.

White Man Goes to Extremes.
While it is true that the southern negro, as a whole, is not fitted to exercise the right of suffrage, it is equally true that the southern white men have endeavored to eliminate him by means of methods which are so unfair that they cause resentment among the negroes, and induce the black man to believe that the laws made by white men are no better than those the colored people themselves would enact. Most southern public men freely admit this fact, but they point out that they are endeavoring to correct, by means of local statutes, the original monumental blunder which was committed when the negro, fresh from the debasing influences of slavery, were given the ballot.

The weakness of the political situation in the south is the fact that the white leaders have been afraid to take hold of the problem honestly. That is to say, they have either been afraid or unable to enact laws which would apply equally to white and black men. The safety of the south undoubtedly lies in a system of suffrage based upon the possession of property, or upon an educational qualification, or both. Nevertheless, one southern

legislature after another has passed laws which seem to discriminate between the white and black man, and which, although they may be pronounced constitutional, are repugnant to the ordinary Anglo-Saxon sense of justice.

Georgia Law Not Georgia Practice.
In Georgia there are no limitations on the suffrage either for black or for white men so far as the statute books are concerned, but as a matter of fact, the colored people don't vote in Georgia, and they know it would not be healthy for them to do so. Among the other states various devices have been resorted to which would take a law book to describe, but they are all based upon the "unfair and unequal principle of writing a law which on its face is applicable to all men, but which, in fact, allows the white man to vote without regard to his qualifications, but prevents the black man from voting, no matter how fitted he may be to exercise the right of suffrage.

The "grandfather" clause in many of the states was merely a temporary expedient. It consisted in permitting any man to vote who could show that his father or grandfather exercised the right of suffrage prior to or about the time of the civil war. Such a legal device would be absurd in the north, where the communities rapidly change, but there are few or no immigrants in the southern states, and the families remain in the same, and thousands of ignorant white men who could neither read nor write had no difficulty in tracing their ancestors to recognized citizens of the commonwealth, who had exercised the right of suffrage fifty years ago.

Lets in Ignorant White Man.
This, of course, enabled the ignorant white men to vote, while it disfranchised practically all of the colored men, as there were only a few free negroes prior to the war who had any rights of citizenship, and the difficulty of tracing their posterity is something well understood by southern students of the race question. I am inclined to think the "grandfather" clause, being based entirely upon inheritance, would undoubtedly be declared unconstitutional if properly attacked in the courts, but even if this were done it would only disfranchise a few of the ignorant white men and would not help the negro.

The favorite device throughout the south now is to pass a law requiring that the applicant for suffrage shall not only be able to read and write, but shall also show that he "understands." This puts a tremendous power in the hands of the election officers. They can readily be satisfied that the white man understands a specified section from the constitution, but they can never be brought to admit that the would-be black voter comprehends what he reads or writes.

In one town in Virginia the negro applicants for the privilege of voting were required to write out and define such expressions from the constitution as "writ of superseas," "ex post facto" and "bill of attainder." I venture to say that few white men, except lawyers, even in the educated north, could give, off-hand, a satisfactory definition of those three terms.

The "Understanding" Clause.
The "understanding" clause has been the salvation of southern statesmen. On its face it is perfectly fair to require that an intending voter shall not only be required to read and write, but that he shall also show his mental capacity by demonstrating he understands, and is, therefore, capable of applying the ballot in a proper manner. This is the pure theory of the situation, but, of course, every one knows that all the election clerks are white men, and they see to it that no negro men are allowed to vote where there is the slightest danger of

their controlling the local political situation.

I saw hanging on a library wall in Booker Washington's beautiful home, in Tuskegee, his life certificate, which shows that he has passed the necessary examination and can always be permitted to vote, so far as educational qualifications are concerned in the state of Alabama. On the other hand, I talked to an intelligent young colored man in Virginia, who could read and write, who was an accomplished bookkeeper, stenographer, typewriter and journalist, who had been refused the right of suffrage because he could not off-hand give a satisfactory definition of a "writ of superseas." I saw at the same time one of the election judges who refused this young man the right of suffrage. He was an ignorant, fat, half-drunken saloonkeeper, who was manifestly without the slightest particle of education or social standing, and who was infinitely the inferior, physically, mentally and morally, of the colored man he turned away from the election booth.

Reduced to its last analysis, all of these laws are futile to prevent the negro exercising the right of suffrage, as well as in education, is acquiring property and can not be barred from the ballot by operation of law. The white men, after all, control the situation entirely outside of the law. They are the employers of labor, and commercially, as well as industrially, are masters of the situation. The "grandfather" clause, the "understanding" clause, and similar devices of the politicians could readily be upset in the court. The white men are able, however, to insist that they will employ no negroes who go near the ballotbox, that no black voters shall be accepted as tenants, and that colored politicians shall not be sold the actual necessities of life.

In this way the white men have been enabled to destroy the colored vote in the south absolutely, and if I am any judge, they will maintain the dominance of the Anglo-Saxon over the negro, and will continue to do so until the black man is so far raised in the social scale that he can be trusted, and that shall cease to be a positive menace to the welfare of the community.

The Diplomatic President.

Roswell Field in The Chicago Post: Our good president has grown restless since his 30-mile ride to visit Uncle Bob, and declares that he feels the need of exercise. So he looked about a bit, and has decided to take up cricket. To this conclusion he was impelled by various considerations. He has now no more room for croquet to hurling the discus and propelling the 50-pound hammer, and has fairly exhausted the muscle-building exercises suggested by Mr. Corbett. Cricket is the one sport or form of exercise with which he is not perfectly familiar and in which he is not wholly proficient. Furthermore, in these glorious days of the Anglo-American alliance, he wishes to defer gracefully to conservative British opinion, and by the adoption of cricket he will further cement the tie that binds and in part repay the courtesy extended to our chief in English waters. For in addition to his status as an accomplished sportsman, Mr. Roosevelt is a cunning diplomatist, and knows how to win the favor of foreign powers. Following cricket he will take up savate and please our Gallic cousins. Mr. Roosevelt should win renown in savate; he is an able kicker.

Its Application.

Chicago Tribune:—Girl With the Gibson Neck—Some authorities are saying that the moustache is unsanitary, but I don't believe it.
Girl With the Julia Marlowe Dimple—You goose, that has reference entirely to the person that wears the moustache, and the way you're blushing is very becoming, let me tell you.

Plunkett

JEFFRIES is now the heavy weight hero of every boy who reads the papers, and thousands of men, women and girls like to talk of the great fight just ended at the city of San Francisco. This same Corbett fought Fitzsimmons a few years ago and got whipped then, but those who take interest in such brutal proceedings were sorry for him then and have clung to him as a fighter worthy their esteem till this good day. Now that he has been whipped again there will grow a contempt for his powers and Jeffries will remain the hero that he is till a greater brute is found that "can knock him out," and then he, too, will be relegated to the background along with Sullivan and the rest.

But the fashions of the day and the trend of youthful minds is to magnify these pugilists into virtuous heroes, and I am no such fool as to think of crushing out this vulgar spirit that seems to be a bond companion of the commercial idea that holds our country in its grip. As hopeless as I feel of being able to accomplish much at crushing out this pugilistic sentiment, yet we should everyone strive and keep on striving to the end that a more holy and refined ambition should take possession of the masses. Surely I have seen fights greater than these pugilists ever fought and I have seen thousands of people, frail in physical development, whose moral courage and the moral healthfulness of their efforts made them the superiors of these pugilists in every sense of the word. Not a word of these heroes of mine or of the fights they have made have been heard in the land, and it will be hard for me to persuade the youthful mind to give them the thought that I know they deserve.

I shall not take these heroes of mine or their fights in the order they occurred, for even since I began to write there have gone by two young girls that call to my mind the great fight of a noble widow who lives not very far from where we live. These girls are the remaining unmarried daughters of this good widow, and to look upon them and know their characters as we know them is enough to proclaim the victory of this mother in the fight she has made so much higher and holier than that of Jeffries at San Francisco that a comparison would be odious and a sacrilege. This widow's fight, which has preserved to the world the priceless character of these girls, is worth more than all the "gate money" and all the "winnings" and all the glory of every prize ring that ever occurred or that ever will occur, though they should be popularized and softened by gloves to relieve their brutality for a thousand years.

The fight that this good widow has made to make and keep her family what it is has been known by many, many people, and yet I doubt if she has ever received the plaudits of a single individual in recognition of her bravery, her fortitude and her example to the world, or caused a passing thought from the fashionable world on the great blessing to the world of which her children give such promise.

When left all alone with three little daughters and bowed down in sorrow for the loss of her husband, this good widow went to work as never a pugilist has worked, as never a baseball star has worked, as never a devotee of the races has worked, and as frail as she was she received buffets from the world without flinching that would have caused the strong frames of Jeffries or Corbett or

Sullivan or Fitzsimmons to quiver from the contact, not to mention the mental anguish she suffered that the prize ring has never known nor could "sporting" circles understand.

She heard those little girls cry for bread when she had not bread to give them. Did ever pugilists suffer like this? She tended them with a mother's love through sorrow and through sickness and through death. She took her from the blisters on her hands would burst and dye her fingers with the crimson blood, but on and on she worked. She smothered the sobs that were almost breaking her heart, but on she worked, chaste, brave, dutiful. Never was there a "sport" so grand as she and never a "sport" with such a weight of sorrow.

No whirl of excitement was ever with this widow to stimulate and aggr on. There were no such cheers as came from the prize ring to ever greet her ears. She had no ambitions that took her from her duty. She simply worked and stuck to duty and by these and that mother love, which is past finding out, she fought a fight that pugilist has never known and won a victory which has given to the world a blessing in the character of her daughters that is beyond and above all the prize rings of the world or the "winnings" of all the pugilists.

I have simply mentioned this one widow—thousands in this land could be mentioned who are just as deserving as she, but they are not mentioned. It is a strange thing to me that human nature is such that these real heroes, and heroes as well, do not make such impressions as to cause their names and their deeds to be flaunted before the world. The colonels and generals and honorables and governors and senators seem to impress the average mind that these are all the ones that should be made large and have honors thrust upon them when we are looking for our ideals of masculine superiority, while the leaders of the faith, the dressers in the fashion, the splendid singer, or the musician, are the ones we select when out for our ideals of feminine superiority.

This should not be so.
Last Wednesday me and Brown traveled in a buggy through the portion of our county known as "Arabia." Just why the name of "Arabia" was given to this region is lost in the ravages of time and the confusion of memories, but it is just such a section and peopled with the people that suits my purpose here.

There yet remain in this section many old people who fought wolves and panthers and wildcats, and felled the forest with a gun standing against the nearest tree to be ready for any emergency, and when I heard them tell of those pioneer days it struck me that the world has never produced a breed the equal of these men and women who settled this land. Their hard hands, made hard from the splitting of rails and the cutting down of the forest, and those quick eyes which have not yet lost their quickness, for men there now, in the seventies and close to the eighty mark, can shoot a squirrel in the eye from the tallest pines or poplars. As I contemplated these and considered their peaceful achievements, it struck me that such as these are the ones to make large and magnify upon the honor roll of Georgia's great men, and the blessed old women who yet remain to remind us of the courage that protected the babe in the cradle while the man was in the field and spun and wove the clothes, cooked the meals and blessed the world in the children they gave it—these are my heroes; these are my heroines, and may the good Lord bless them and set us back to the example they set. They are greater than pugilists, greater than the leaders of fad—brave champions for the best in morals, for the home and for God.
SARGE PLUNKETT

FOXY GRANDPA AND SMART UNCLE ALEX-- They Surprise the Boys and Also Surprise Each Other



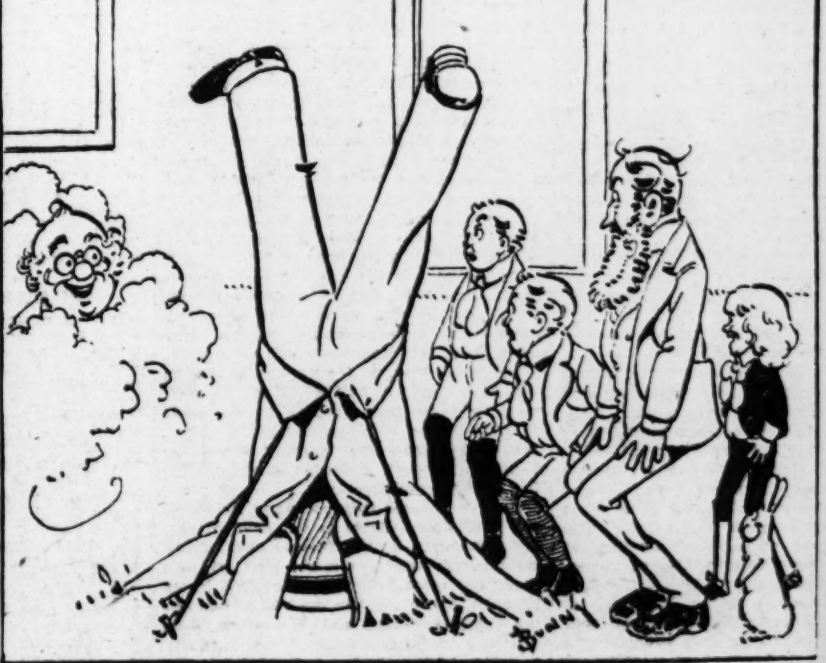
1. BOYS: "Uncle Alex thinks he can stand on his head longer than you can, gran'pa."



2. GRANDPA: "Fifteen minutes. Well, that's pretty good. I'll go out and try it where the grass is soft. Don't look until I call you."



3. GRANDPA: "Now just a moment until I get balanced."

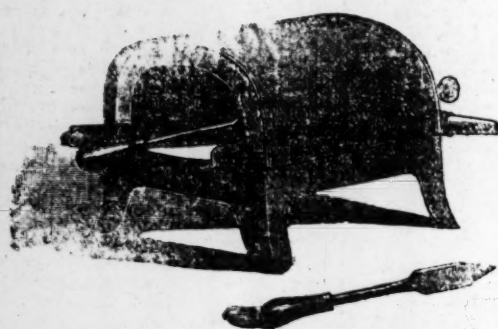




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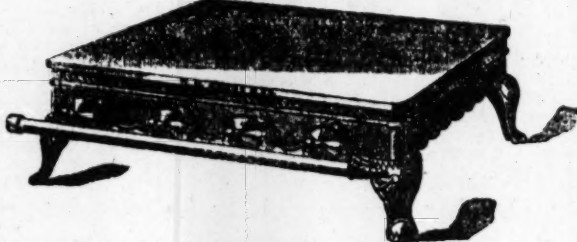
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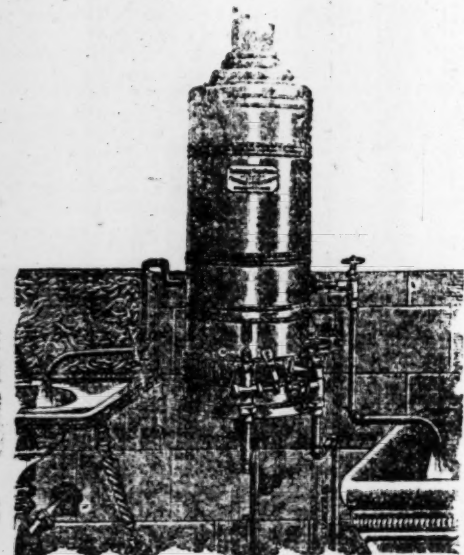
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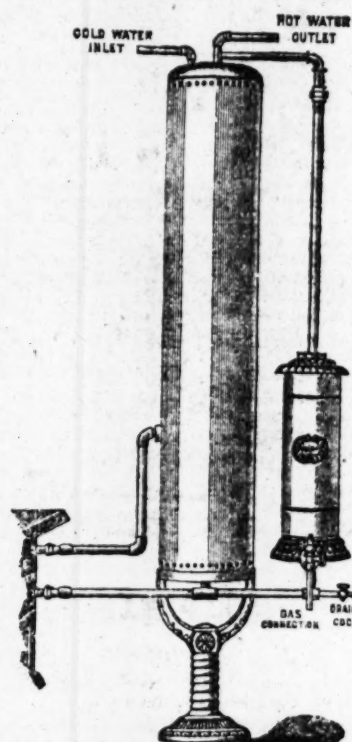
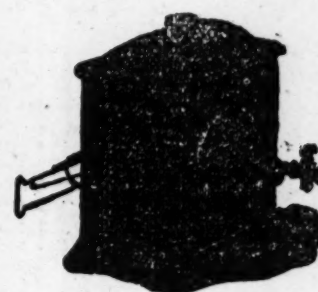
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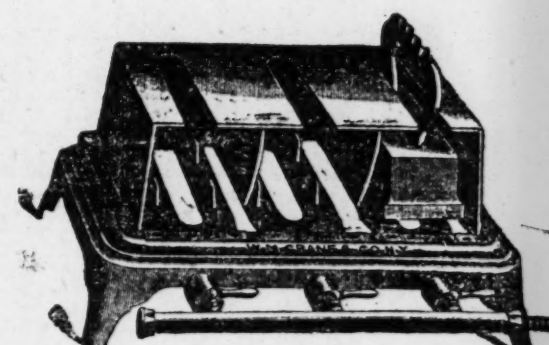
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Connected, ready for use.ATLANTA GAS LIGHT CO.,
BROAD AND ALABAMA STREETS.CALVIN ORCUTT, GREATEST
SHIPBUILDER IN THE WORLDSuccessfully Directs Newport News Shipbuilding
and Dry Dock Company---Battle Ships
Built There.

THE return of the United States battle ship Kearsarge to American waters was an incident of profound interest to the American people. Her reception abroad was gratifying to national pride. At Kiel she was inspected by Emperor William and his staff, by admirals of the German navy and by expert constructors and builders. She was acknowledged to be a fine product of scientific construction and superb workmanship. The emperor was so delighted with the ship and the appearance of her gallant crew that he sent a congratulatory cablegram to President Roosevelt. At Portsmouth she was inspected by the prince of Wales, General Lord Roberts, members of the admiralty and admirals in the navy, as well as by the leading shipbuilders of England. The period of honors concluded, she steamed out of Portsmouth, England, July 17, and arrived at Mt. Desert, Me., on Sunday, July 20, having run from the Needles, a distance of 2,385 nautical miles (3,955.33 land miles) in nine days, four hours and fifteen minutes. This was done at an average speed of 12.10 knots an hour, a remarkable average to maintain under natural draught for so long a distance. These facts proved the Kearsarge the fastest of all vessels of her class and justified the predictions of President Calvin B. Orcutt, of the Newport Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, her builders, as to the result of the test for endurance, engine capacity and speed. In fact, the voyage of the Kearsarge has been equaled by no ship of any foreign fleet and proves that our battle ships are not built for show, but are capable of doing the work for which they are designed. Her sister ship, the Kentucky, is her exact counterpart and on her official trial trip proved herself faster. If anything, Captain Joseph N. Hemphill paid to the constructors and builders the finest possible compliment when he stated that the efficiency of his ship was not impaired by the severe test made of her machinery and that she could start right off and repeat the trip after filling the coal bunkers.



CALVIN B. ORCUTT.

age of 2,000 feet and began the erection of the greatest plant in the world; and he looked about him for a man with good judgment and executive ability who could act in unison with him in carrying out his plans to the fullest extent. He found the man in the person of Calvin B. Orcutt, who is now the president of the company. Under his skillful management time and labor in the building of a great vessel have been reduced to a minimum, and every mechanical convenience has been introduced to facilitate the progress of a vessel from one step to the next all the way from keel to cabinet work. No private yard in the world has built so many of the great marine engines of war as the one at Newport News. There are always two or three on the stocks. In April last the United States armored cruiser West Virginia was launched in the presence of a great representative company. Launchings at these yards are always gala events, as the day generally closes with a dance and a supper. Her sister ship, the Maryland, will be launched in September, and work has begun on the Minnesota, a battleship of the first class, of 16,000 tons. Owing to the great prestige of the yard, gained by its splendid product and the untiring energy of President Orcutt, there is always work for its 7,000 workmen.

Two years ago this company delivered the battleship Illinois to the government. She proved to be the fastest ship of her class in the world. On her trial trip she made the remarkable speed of 17.45 knots an hour, exceeding the records of her sister ships Alabama and Wisconsin, constructed in other yards. This company is also building the protected cruiser Charleston, the monitor Arkansas and the battleships Missouri, Virginia and Louisiana. Recently the company built and delivered to the owners for the Pacific trade the splendid steamships Korea and Siberia. In addition to the enormous tonnage built each year in the yards, an important

factor of the work done by the company is the repairing of vessels. Whenever a ship gets into trouble anywhere on the Atlantic coast from Jersey to the Gulf she manages to get to Hampton Roads, where the company has facilities for docking two battleships in one dock at the same time, as well as machinery and facilities for doing repairs in the most expeditious and efficient manner. The yards boast of the largest dry dock on the American continent and one of the largest in the world. Its cost was considerably over a million dollars.

LAGRANGE, GA.

On Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock occurred the wedding of Miss Sarah Corinne Brady to Mr. Charles Rufus White at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. John R. Ware, on Vernon street. The charming home of Captain Ware was tastefully decorated in pink and green and presented an attractive appearance. The maidens of the bride, Misses Lucy Hill, Sadie Ware and Frankie Hill. The wedding march was played by Mrs. Frank H. Hill, of College Park, and the ceremony was performed by Rev. R. P. Eakes, pastor of the First Methodist church. Numerous and handsome wedding presents attested the high esteem in which are held these popular young people. Mr. and Mrs. White left on the 9:30 o'clock train for Asheville, N. C., where they will spend about a month before returning to their home in this city. Mrs. W. A. Reid entertained the Matrons' Club on last Tuesday afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock in most charming manner. The afternoon was thoroughly enjoyed. The affair was in honor of Mrs. N. B. Dozier, Miss Evelyn Whitaker and Miss Eva Harris.

Tuesday night Mrs. W. A. Reid entertained a number of the young society people of our city in honor of Misses Eva Harris, Whitaker, and Evelyn Whitaker, of LaGrange. There were about twenty-five couples present. Some elegant refreshments were served. Miss Helen McGill, of Buena Vista, is the popular guest of Miss Mabel Swanson.

Mrs. John A. Gaines, Miss Ethel Gaines, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Holmes, Mrs. D. J. Gaffney, Mrs. Ed. Montgomery, Mrs. R. H. Strong, Mrs. Charles Dix and Miss Stella Dix were among those who spent last Friday at Warm Springs.

Miss Mattie Mitchell, of Buena Vista, is the popular guest of Miss Mabel Swanson.

Mrs. John A. Gaines, Miss Ethel Gaines, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Holmes, Mrs. D. J. Gaffney, Mrs. Ed. Montgomery, Mrs. R. H. Strong, Mrs. Charles Dix and Miss Stella Dix were among those who spent last Friday at Warm Springs.

Mrs. T. F. Williamson, Jr., of Opelika, is the guest of her brother, Mr. B. H. Say. Mrs. Lousie, of Crawford, Ga., is the guest of Mrs. Lella A. Dilard. Rev. and Mrs. J. G. Herndon left Wednesday upon a visit to Ashland, Va. Mrs. E. T. Moon has returned from a visit to her mother, Mrs. C. D. Winston, at West Point.

CRAWFORDVILLE, GA.

Miss Gertrude Holden is entertaining a charming party of young people at the lovely home of her parents, Hon. and Mrs. W. O. Holden. The hospitality of this ideal home is unbounded, and this week has been one of merry-making. Miss Holden is a most charming girl, and entertained elegantly last evening in compliment to her house party, among whom are Miss Kathleen Wright, of Atlanta; Miss Mattie Mitchell, of Buena Vista; Miss Madeline Thompson, Madison; Miss Margaret Haley, Nashville, Tenn.; Mr. John Green, Mr. C. R. Ramsey, Washington; Mr. Charles Story, Thompson; Dr. R. A. Davidson, Sharon; Mr. Vason and Mr. Claude Parrie, Atlanta.

HOTELS AND SUMMER RESORTS HOTELS AND SUMMER RESORTS

White Stone Lithia Water

Is the lightest Mineral Water on the market. This is claiming a great deal and we could not afford to make this statement unless we could prove it to be true—as our competitors would call on us to prove this statement, but we can easily do it by an actual test. The White Stone Lithia Carbonated Water will retain its gases ten times as long as any other Mineral Water. The clubs are adopting White Stone Lithia Water on account of its softness.

We have the largest brick hotel in the Carolinas or Georgia with all modern improvements, electric railroad from White Stone on S. R. R. to the Springs.

WHITE STONE LITHIA WATER CO.,
White Stone Springs, S. C.

TATE SPRINGS "The Carlsbad of America"

EAST TENNESSEE.

An ideal resort. All the amusements and comforts. Cuisine and service the best. Beautiful scenery. Cool nights. No mosquitoes. A new addition has been added to the main building, containing rooms en suite, with private bath, etc.

The water cures all liver, kidney, stomach, bowel and malarial troubles. Shipped any time, anywhere. Write for 50-page book. THOS. TOMLINSON, Tate Springs, Tenn.

Lookout Inn

Thoroughly Renovated and in Perfect
Condition—Now Permanently Open.

2,200 feet above sea level; the most accessible Mountain Resort in America; the coolest, most bracing, health-giving atmosphere in America; the most glorious scenery in the world—Prince Henry of Germany and scores of other equally distinguished travelers, have said so; special railroad rates from everywhere—ask your ticket agent.

Be sure to visit the South's most famous resort this summer.

Address,

M. S. GIBSON, Vice-Pres. and Manager,
LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN, TENN.

HOTELS AND SUMMER RESORTS HOTELS AND SUMMER RESORTS

HOTEL VICTORIA

EUROPEAN PLAN

IN THE CENTER OF THE
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A Modern First-class Hotel. Complete in all its appointments. Furnishings and decorations entirely new throughout. Accommodations for 500 guests; 150 suites with baths. Hot and cold water and telephone in every room. Cuisine unexcelled.

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IN THE VIRGINIA MOUNTAINS
Where the Fall Climate the Waters, Baths, Hotels
and Scenery Have no Equal in America.

Rheumatism, gout, obesity and nervous troubles cured. New Golf Club House with Squash Court, Lounge, Rooms, Cafe, Ping-Pong, etc. Fine Golf Course, Tennis Courts, Pleasure Pool, excellent livery and all outdoor pastimes.

THE NEW HOMESTEAD

is unquestionably the finest all-year-round resort hotel in America. Modern in the strictest sense, conducted on the broadest lines and patronized by the highest class. Broker's office with direct N. Y. wire.

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In addition to the above, include the Green-brier White Sulphur Springs, Warm Springs, Healing Springs, River Springs, Sweet Chalybeate Springs, Natural Bridge, Red Sulphur Springs, Salt Sulphur Springs, The Allegheny Hotel, Rockbridge Alum Springs and others.

Descriptive Resort Pamphlets and Summer House Folders can be obtained at principal ticket offices of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway and connecting lines. Address the Manager, or H. W. FULLER, O. P. A., Washington, D. C.

PERRY, GA.

Miss Georgella Simmons is visiting friends in Savannah.

Miss D'Nena Bridges is visiting friends in Dublin.

Mrs. Langdon Cheeves, of Spalding, is visiting her mother's family, Mrs. C. T. Lawson, in Perry.

Miss Sarah Townsley left Perry today to visit Mrs. H. G. Carnes, at St. Capitol avenue, Atlanta.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred M. Houser are spending the week at Lithia Springs.

Misses Hattie and Pappy Smith, of Macon, visited friends in Perry this week.

Misses Kate and Lucy Felder have returned from a visit to friends in north Georgia.



HOTEL EMPIRE

BROADWAY AND 63RD ST., N. Y. CITY.

Telephone in Every Room.

Rooms \$1.00 per day & upwards.

A fine library of The Empire has long been the favorite for tourists visiting our guests.

From all Ferries, Steamboats and Ocean Steamers walk short block to Elevated Railway and take "6th Ave., to 63rd" Street car which Hotel is one minute walk.

Headquarters N. Y. All surface cars of Chapter Daughters of the Metropolitan Transit Co., pass the Hotel Empire.

The Restaurant of the Empire is noted for the excellence of its cuisine, its efficient service and moderate prices.

Only 10 minutes to principal theatres and shops. MUSIC EVERY EVENING.

W. JOHNSON QUINN, PROP.

(Tallulah Falls, Ga.)

Oak Haven Cottage.

Everything new and excellent; large airy rooms. Near "The Lodge." For terms address

Miss M. MOODY,

Tallulah Lodge, Ga.

HOME SUPPLEMENT THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

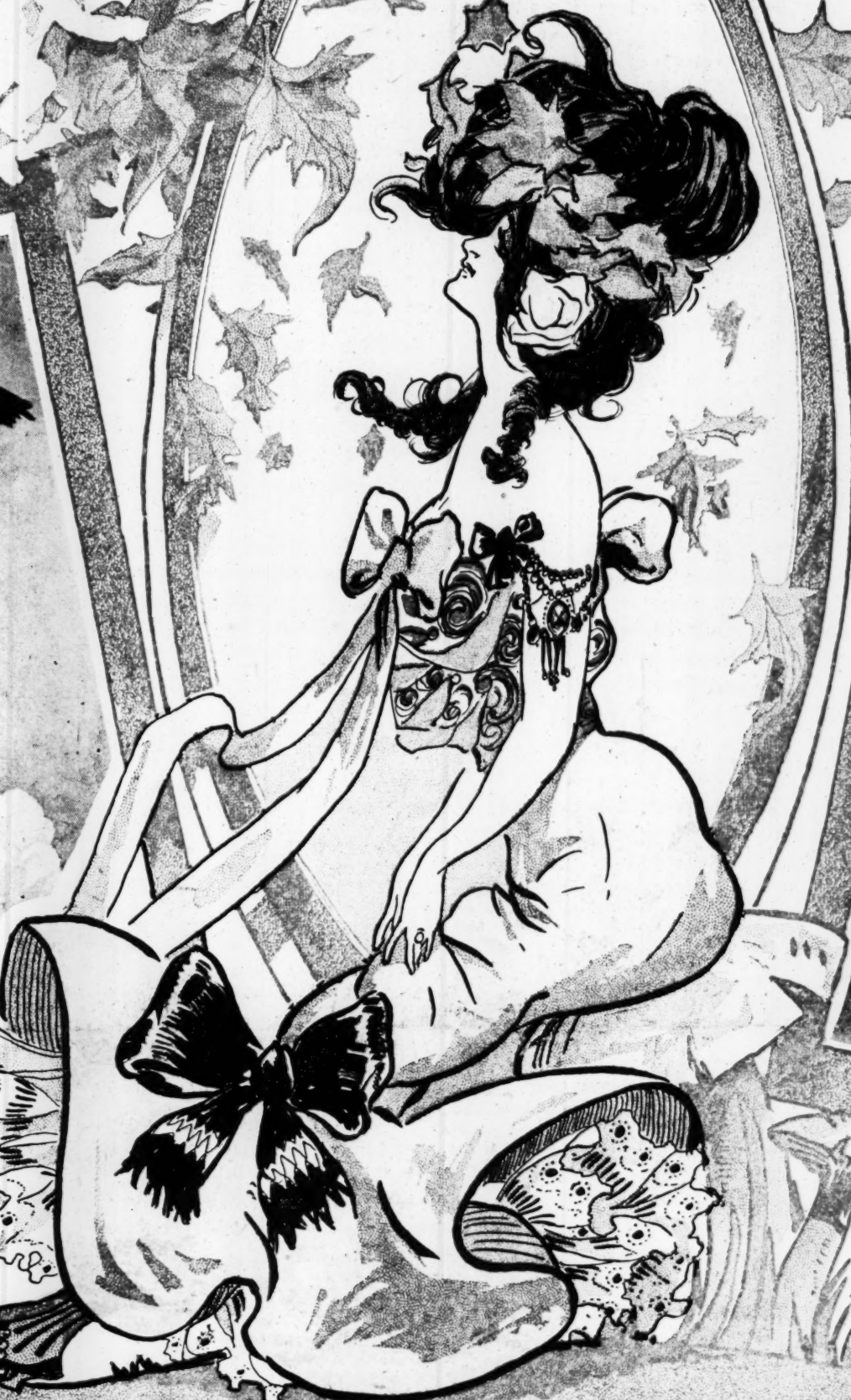
SUNDAY, AUGUST 23, 1903.

Hats and Suits

for Early Autumn



THE SHAPES
OF THE SPANISH
AND
FRENCH MODELS



THE SHAPES
OF THE SPANISH
AND
FRENCH MODELS



EARLY fall suits, both in material and cut, are apt to be more or less tentative. The vox populi is always the one that decides the final popularity of a new fashion. As matters stand now it remains to be seen whether the jaunty short blouse coat with stitched hip panels and collars, or the long postillion with straps, belt and buttons, will win the day. Perhaps it will be an even victory.

There is even a possibility of the princess dress coming into vogue again owing to the recent health reform movement in Germany, headed by no less a personage than the Empress. A number of new Vienna models show cloth gowns constructed on new lines, which are altogether unsatisfactory and dowdy. While the princess design is charming for long trailing evening frocks, it is far from graceful when used in heavy cloth combinations and walking lengths. In any case, America has held aloof from the Vienna tailor in spite of his perfect fit. English modes and manners are considered the ne plus ultra of correctness in all that pertains to the street, while the stamp of Paris is vigorously enforced for evening toilettes.

Nevertheless, there are a few certainties upon which one may calculate with safety. For instance, the prevalence of decorative effects on tailor made gowns. These all cloth gowns will be stitched, braided, piped and embossed with passementerie, embroideries and galloons as well as hung with fringes. Buttons will be used largely as ornaments. Neck capes, sleeve capes and bertha effects of stitched cloth, strapped and braided, will be seen on both long and short coats.

The postillion coat with variations is in evidence in the new heavy fleeced goods. Sometimes the coat is finished by a leather or cloth belt and buttoned to the knees. At other times it is close fitting and falls from the waist line in curves or sharp angles. It is always ornamented by strapped seams and large smoked buttons, as well as edged by a band of machine stitching.

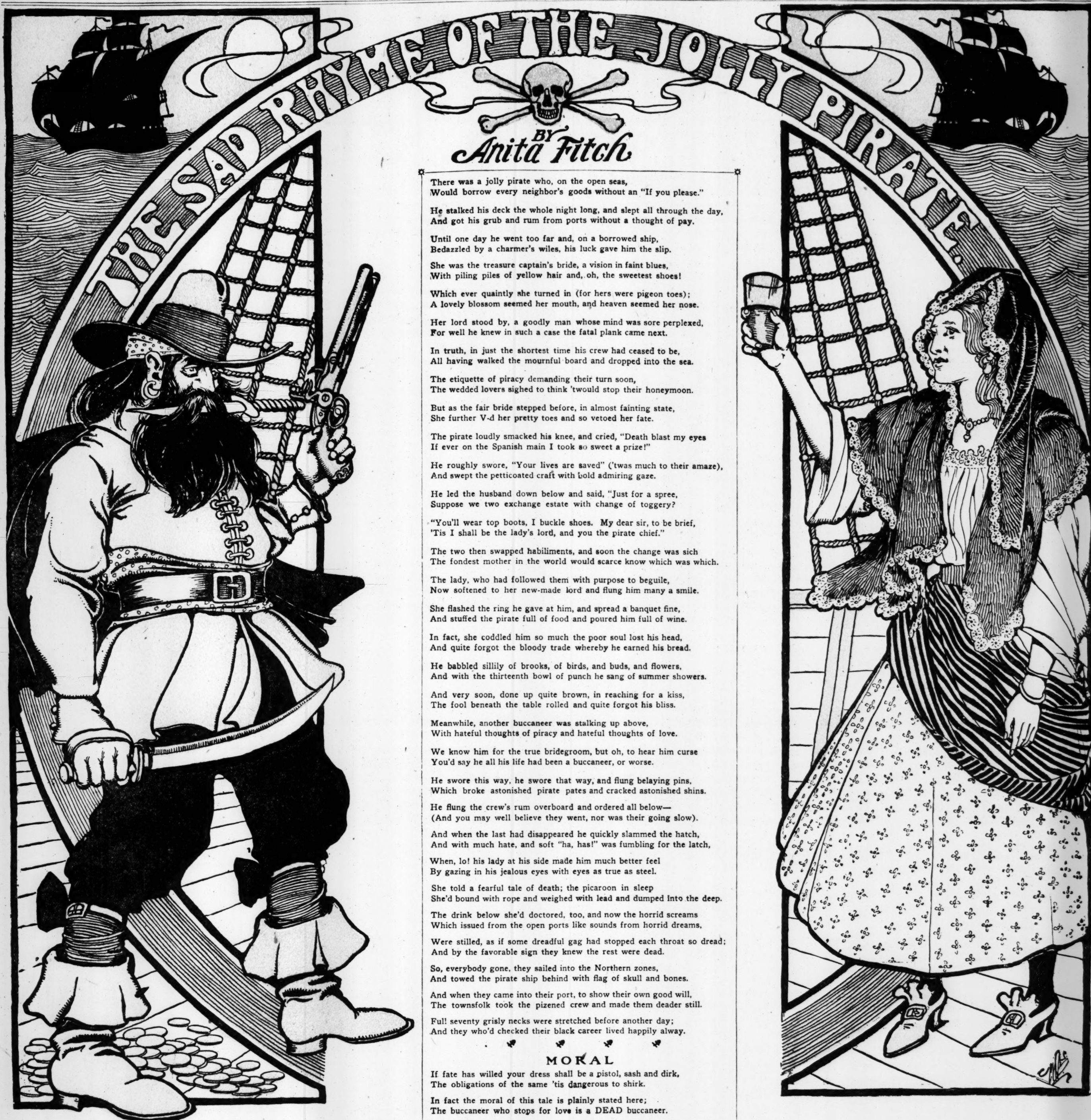
The new skirts are extremely difficult to describe. They are molded to the figure and give the impression of falling in folds. They are certainly longer than the regulation walking skirt, and the bottom shows a decided ruffled flare trailing a little in the back. Some of the skirts have a broad center band decorated with rich embroideries or embossed grapes and flowers.

As far as one can judge from the new models, grace and length of figure are to be achieved even at the cost of effort. Hence the length, both back and front, of the street gown. The latter is now considered quite apart



CREATION IN
BLACK TRIMMED
WITH ANTI-HEAVY
CROWN FLUENT

(Continued on page 2, this section.)



There was a jolly pirate who, on the open seas,
Would borrow every neighbor's goods without an "If you please."

He stalked his deck the whole night long, and slept all through the day,
And got his grub and rum from ports without a thought of pay.

Until one day he went too far and, on a borrowed ship,
Bedazzled by a charmer's wiles, his luck gave him the slip.

She was the treasure captain's bride, a vision in faint blues,
With piling piles of yellow hair and, oh, the sweetest shoes!

Which ever quaintly she turned in (for hers were pigeon toes);
A lovely blossom seemed her mouth, and heaven seemed her nose.

Her lord stood by, a goodly man whose mind was sore perplexed,
For well he knew in such a case the fatal plank came next.

In truth, in just the shortest time his crew had ceased to be,
All having walked the mournful board and dropped into the sea.

The etiquette of piracy demanding their turn soon,
The wedded lovers sighed to think 'twould stop their honeymoon.

But as the fair bride stepped before, in almost fainting state,
She further V-d her pretty toes and so vetoed her fate.

The pirate loudly smacked his knee, and cried, "Death blast my eyes
If ever on the Spanish main I took so sweet a prize!"

He roughly swore, "Your lives are saved" ('twas much to their amaze),
And swept the petticoated craft with bold admiring gaze.

He led the husband down below and said, "Just for a spree,
Suppose we two exchange estate with change of toggery?"

"You'll wear top boots, I buckle shoes. My dear sir, to be brief,
'Tis I shall be the lady's lord, and you the pirate chief."

The two then swapped habiliments, and soon the change was such
The fondest mother in the world would scarce know which was which.

The lady, who had followed them with purpose to beguile,
Now softened to her new-made lord and flung him many a smile.

She flashed the ring he gave at him, and spread a banquet fine,
And stuffed the pirate full of food and poured him full of wine.

In fact, she coddled him so much the poor soul lost his head,
And quite forgot the bloody trade whereby he earned his bread.

He babbled sillily of brooks, of birds, and buds, and flowers,
And with the thirteenth bowl of punch he sang of summer showers.

And very soon, done up quite brown, in reaching for a kiss,
The fool beneath the table rolled and quite forgot his bliss.

Meanwhile, another buccaneer was stalking up above,
With hateful thoughts of piracy and hateful thoughts of love.

We know him for the true bridegroom, but oh, to hear him curse
You'd say he all his life had been a buccaneer, or worse.

He swore this way, he swore that way, and flung belaying pins,
Which broke astonished pirate pates and cracked astonished shins.

He flung the crew's rum overboard and ordered all below—
(And you may well believe they went, nor was their going slow).

And when the last had disappeared he quickly slammed the hatch,
And with much hate, and soft "ha, ha!" was fumbling for the latch.

When, lo! his lady at his side made him much better feel
By gazing in his jealous eyes with eyes as true as steel.

She told a fearful tale of death; the picaroon in sleep
She'd bound with rope and weighed with lead and dumped into the deep.

The drink below she'd doctored, too, and now the horrid screams
Which issued from the open ports like sounds from horrid dreams.

Were stilled, as if some dreadful gag had stopped each throat so dread;
And by the favorable sign they knew the rest were dead.

So, everybody gone, they sailed into the Northern zones,
And towed the pirate ship behind with flag of skull and bones.

And when they came into their port, to show their own good will,
The townsfolk took the pizened crew and made them deader still.

Full seventy grisly necks were stretched before another day;
And they who'd checked their black career lived happily away.

MORAL

If fate has willed your dress shall be a pistol, sash and dirk,
The obligations of the same 'tis dangerous to shirk.

In fact the moral of this tale is plainly stated here;
The buccaneer who stops for love is a DEAD buccaneer.

Buying His Wife's Magazine

NO ONE who has seen a man carrying home a copy of a woman's magazine," says a cynical woman, "can believe that Eve had a monopoly of curiosity."

"Suppose a business man has been told by his wife to bring home a copy of the 'Lady's Gusher.' He approaches the newsdealer, casting furtive glances around to see that none of his waggish friends is in sight. Then he straightens up and, with a great assumption of carelessness, asks the proprietor for a copy of the periodical 'for my wife.' He folds the paper carefully so that the title page is concealed from view, quite unconscious that the full-page colored advertisement of infant's food upon the outside cover publishes his humiliation to every man whose wife gets the paper and to every woman who reads it."

"He seeks a secluded corner in his car, carefully doubling in the supposedly incriminating title page, and becomes a literary Peeping Tom. As he turns the pages, he tucks them underneath the doubled corner, so that the inquisitive public may not discover his guilt."

"He likes the fashion stories because they are embellished with pictures of pretty women, and he enjoys the culinary department because he sometimes finds a receipt for a new

dish which his wife can try. Other articles are sources of interest because they give him an insight into woman—that eternal mystery."

"When he reaches his street, the magazine is tucked into his pocket and, with a too conscious air of rectitude, Peeping Tom steps off, while the women on the opposite side of the car, who have been enjoying his sheepish duplicity, laugh merrily."

The America's Cup

Until a few years ago the America's Cup was generally referred to as "The Queen's Cup," and under that name it has been "challenged for, though the New York Yacht Club always set the challenge right; the Queen never had anything to do with the Cup. It was presented by the Royal Yacht Squadron, and cost that organization \$25. About \$400 of that amount is represented by the "art work" put into it. Looking at the trophy with eyes accustomed to the modern idea of art, it would seem as if the Royal Yacht Squadron got "stuck." What was art with the silversmiths of 1851 is sorry work now. When the Genesta came over there was a newspaper crusade against the common practice of calling the trophy the "Queen's Cup," and it was so successful that the misnomer is now rarely heard.

from the rainy day dress, which, by the way, is to be worn even shorter than last year.

There is a notable absence of plain cloths, and of dark plain colors. The new goods, in all shades of plum, castor, sage green and the very popular champagne and deep blue, are heavy and "flocked," or "flocked"—that is to say, they are threaded and sprinkled with white. Others are plaided, or picked out in either light or dark contrasts.

An ideal street costume that may well serve as a guide both as regards service and elegance is made of the new plaided tweed of a rich castor brown. The long strapped skirts fall easily from the waist, and the side gore is carried to the center of the front in a series of narrow stitched straps. The coat, in the new half-length style, has a group of straps used with decorative effect on the left side. The shaped collar falling in a front point is of Lincoln green velvet with white cloth pipings. Cuffs of the same catch the puff of the sleeve, which falls in easy folds from the shoulders. This suit is worn with a jaunty tailor made hat of white cloth edged with green velvet, the curved brim being decorated with white and black quills caught in a cloth rosette.

Black, when worn this season, will be seen in combinations of silver and

gold braidings or embroideries, and with inside vests of color. For instance, a handsome black Sicilienne model shows a narrow black effect of pale blue braided in black and silver. The long vested coat has a shaped cape stitched and also braided in black and silver. In this suit the absence of the high, stiff collar follows the trend of the latest fashion. The collar is formed of the soft vest cloth wound around the neck with tie and flowing ends. The hat—for nowadays no costume is complete without its individual hat—is of deep blue felt, decorated with white stitched cloth bands and cloth rosette, holding in place a soft white fluff.

Children's coats are stamped with the characteristics of their elders. A stylish English imported model for a little girl is champagne melton with double cape reaching to the elbows and inlaid cuffs and collar of sapphire velvet. Three pendants decorate the front with artistic simplicity. The little coat is lined with white taffeta silk, and is completed by a long-haired beaver hat with sash ends.

One notices the influence of our new Spanish colonies, not only in the prevalence of costly mantillas and Spanish laces, but in the shape and manner of wearing the hat. The fashion of wearing the dressy hats with decollete gowns for evening functions has never appealed to the Puritanical

streak in the American woman's nature. The style brought over from Paris by the ultra fashionable has obtained but a meagre popularity. The Spanish woman of high caste (and there are none higher) adds a touch of distinction to this style by draping her lace mantilla over her bare shoulders. It savors of coquetry, perhaps, but it is charming.

One of these new mantilla hats is of black velvet and Spanish lace. The crown is broad and low, and the brim of velvet slashed with satin is fashioned in bold sweeping curves. A mantilla scarf falls veil-like over the brim, drapes the full length of the back in sash ends, and is drawn over the left shoulder.

Another elegant model of draped Spanish lace and black velvet is ornamented by a bunch of superb ostrich plumes and a wired lace wing carried to the front. The hat has the usual low crown of this season; the brim is curtailed at the left side and front and is brought with a sharp, broad sweep to the right, on which side the lace is festooned and the feathers draped. The lace is carried with another sharp sweep to the front on an original and charming wing design.

The eccentric tilt of the new hat defies all laws of fashionable gravitation, and is held to the head at an impossible angle by a multitude of jeweled pins.

Left-Handed Philosophy

Familiarity is said to breed contempt, and constant companionship is a strain on the most sincere love. It's simply a case of absence for a little time and a fonder heart on the return.

True, a widow can give references, but it's hard to wake the dead long enough to get them to talk about it.

It would be better if irresistible impulses ran up against immovable wills oftener than they do.

If Cupid could figure out the results perhaps he wouldn't be so strenuous in his archery game.

Judging by the number of people who get in a quandary that must be a particularly capacious vessel.

When matrimony takes the cream off love the milk beneath is apt to sour quickly.

The woman who gets a divorce is she who believes in the old proverb of "If at first you don't succeed."

The women who believe they are unworthy of their husbands are to be found in fiction. Truth is too strange to allow them to appear in real life.

When we cry over spilled milk we lose a lot of time that might better

be occupied in going to the dairy after a fresh supply.

There is a subtle sort of difference between loving and making love.

It's a foolish lamb that knowingly lies down alongside a hungry lion.

Small hats and big opinions somehow are found simultaneously.

Common sense is not so common as its name implies.

There are people who achieve greatness by keeping their mouths shut and grabbing the dollars when they see them.

Optimism, like pessimism, is largely a question of digestion.

It's easy enough to write checks on the Bank of Success, but one has to be properly identified to get them cashed.

When it comes to choosing between the insane asylum and the hospital for the dumb the bookmakers would lay odds of 100 to 1 on most women.

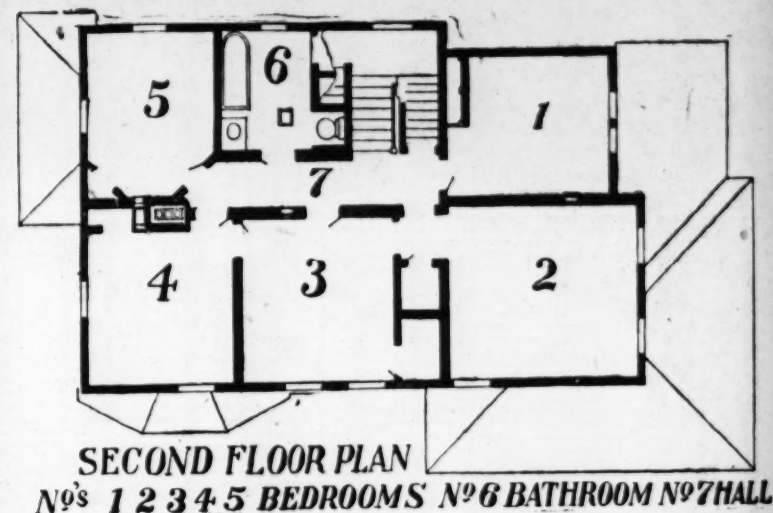
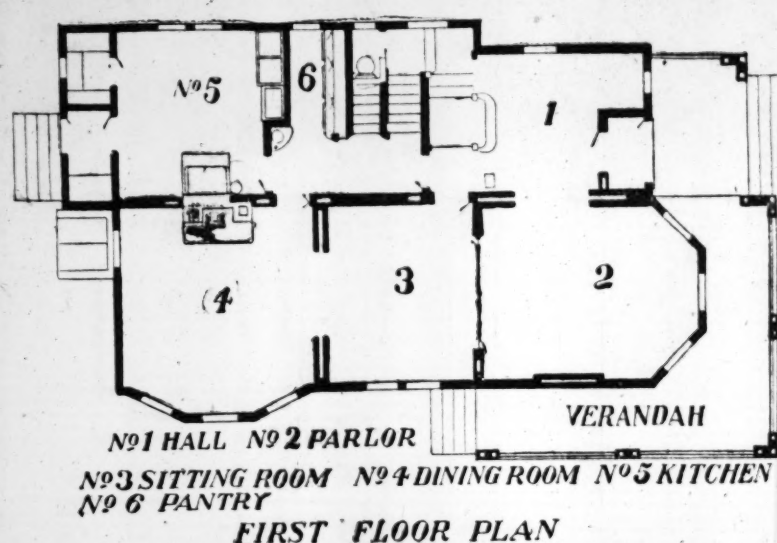
Some folks who make a virtue of necessity get into the habit and think they are virtuous through choice.

HARRY P. TABER.

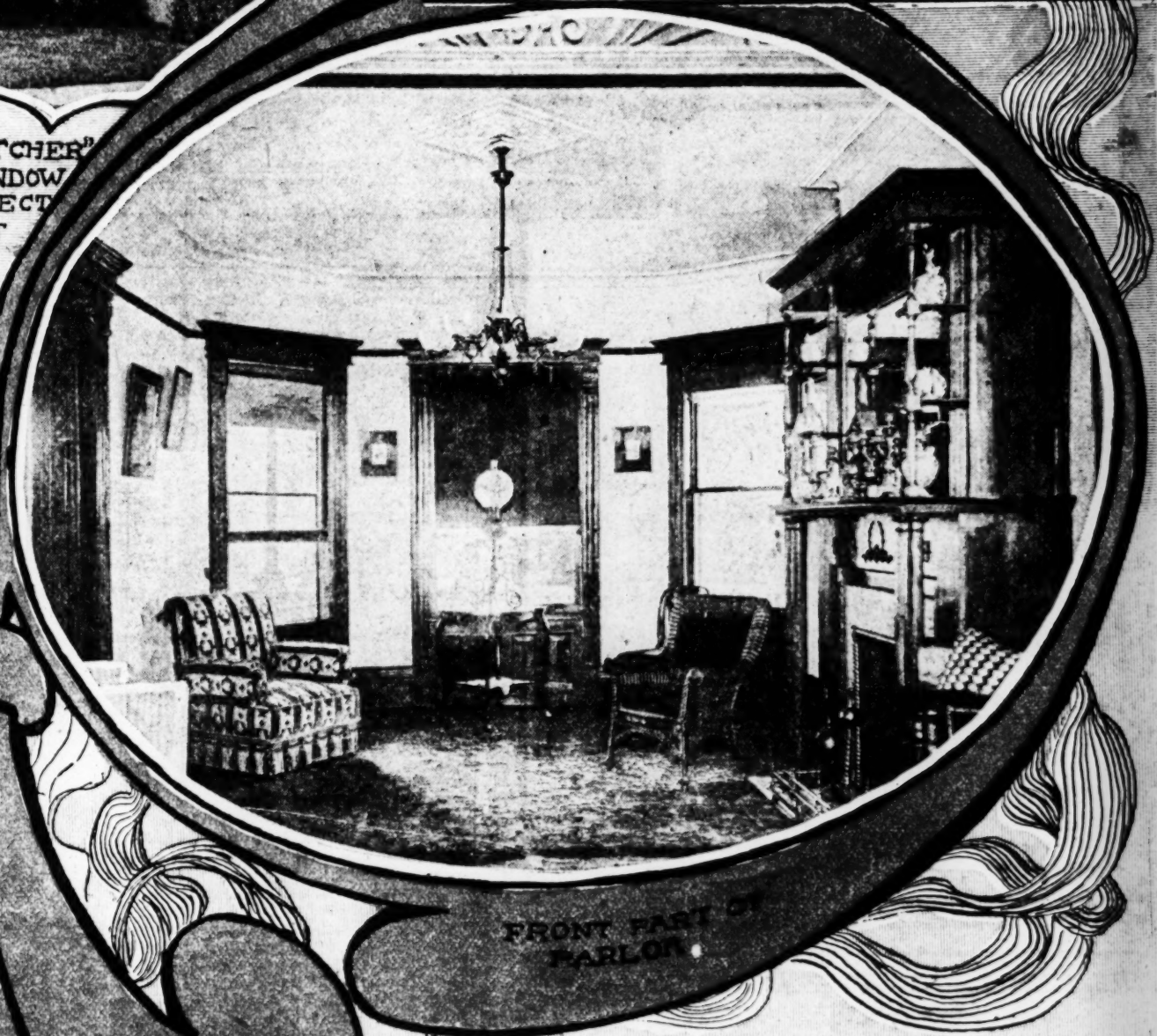
HATS AND SUITS FOR EARLY AUTUMN

(Continued From Page 1.)

A Picturesque Suburban Cottage for \$3500



A 'SUN CATCHER'
EVERY WINDOW
GETS DIRECT
LIGHT



A House That Catches Every Sunbeam and Every Wind That Blows



HE man who built this house for himself in a suburb of New York, felt that a suburban house should be a country house as much as possible, with only such modifications as would make it comfortable and snug in winter.

Airiness and sunniness thus became the characteristics which he impressed on it. He has made a house that catches every sunbeam and every breeze that blows. Yet it has been so set in his grounds that in winter it presents a sturdy solid timber face to the northwest whence come the coldest storms.

The owner decided to have his building clapboarded throughout, and this decision made a certain simplicity of lines an artistic and practical necessity. However, the very severity of outline was used to advantage by being made an element of distinction, so that the house to-day stands forth as a unique dwelling among its neighbors, all of which are of prevailing styles of shingled country architecture.

The lack of expensive outside details made it possible to expend a great deal of the \$3,500, which was the limit of money available, on interior fittings.

Among other things, the house was finished throughout in hard woods of fine quality, even to the floors, so that every bit of carpentry work in the interior is of cypress, quartered oak and cherry.

When the house was finished and ready to turn over to the owner, it looked almost plain. There were hardly any of the many little luxuries and additions commonly called "extras" by builders, such as additional wash basins, ornamental chandeliers, built-in glass closets, etc. All the money had gone into timbering. But it was such timbering as is to be found in old-fashioned houses—sturdy and perfect.

The owner feels content now, after four years' residence, with the wisdom of his builder in advising the course. Not a seam has sprung anywhere, not a window has required adjusting. The fine hard wood is as smooth and glowing as on the day it was put in. The floors are like solid glass, without a scratch or crack.

This \$3,500 house is a large one, containing eleven big rooms and a bath, with innumerable closets everywhere, some with hidden entrances and others with doors that form a

grateful part of the general scheme of the house.

The width of the building is 38 feet, and the depth is 52 feet. The veranda, which extends around to the east side of the house, thus catching south, east and northern winds in the summer, while in the winter it is possible to sit in the end that catches only the south wind and the sun, is five feet wide, giving room for from fifteen to twenty people to sit comfortably.

Builders of suburban houses often fear that to give up much room to the veranda will rob the house of its share of size. As a matter of fact, the veranda is one of the most valuable parts of a suburban home. From spring until autumn it is the real dwelling place of the family, and the best rooms in the house are not so desirable for the entertainment of guests as is a big veranda with plenty of comfortable lounging chairs and cushions.

Overgrown with vines as this veranda is, it offers the privacy of a room with the delights of outdoor life, and is used by the family for meals and practically every other purpose of daily life.

The double front door of polished oak, with great plateglass panes reaching almost to the floor, opens into a small tiled vestibule decorated with figures moulded in relief and set in panels. This is in dark red, almost brown. Another oak door, with a smaller plateglass set in it, opens thence into the hall proper, which is almost square in shape.

Three windows are so arranged that light simply streams into it just as long as the sun is above the horizon. But each window is made of tinted glass set in small leaded panes, so that even at noonday the light is soft and diffused.

From the square hall the hard wood cypress staircase mounts with a graceful sweep to the upper story, leaving two broad flat spaces of wall that are perfect for panel pictures.

This staircase is so highly carved and its arrangement makes it so ornamental that the hall needed only two pairs of fine antlers, a palm and an antique oak hall seat to complete its furnishing.

At the left of the hall is a wide sliding door, concealed with dark-green hangings, that leads into the long open suite of rooms that form parlor, music-room and dining-room. From either end of this suite there is a perfect vista. From the parlor the glance sweeps along a brightly-lit stretch of high, airy rooms to the gleaming tiles and the rich black wrought iron work of the dining-room fireplace, surmounted by a quartered oak mantelpiece, and flanked by a cabinet of cut glass.

From the dining-room the eye catches the dappled light that filters into the many windows from the vine-clad porch.

These three rooms are lit by nine windows, each of which fronts on trees or shrubs, so that at every moment the inhabitants of the house see waving, nodding green.

Throughout these rooms the prevailing color scheme is light gold, taking its key from the wood trimmings. Soft but decided greens are used in rugs, carpets, hangings and pottery. Kitchen, butler's pantry, storeroom and laundry are on the other side of the house, shut off so completely that they are invisible.

The second story contains the library, a great room extending clear across the front of the house, with eight windows opening into it. It has a square alcove, in which stands a desk surrounded on all sides by the reference library. The large room proper is given up to ornamental bookcases in golden oak with the matter for general reading.

The library, as well as all the rooms on this floor, are so arranged that each can be shut off from the rest, thus making every one an entity. This has made independent treatment possible for each.

The library is decorated in dull blue burlaps, with nothing to break the soothing monotone of tint except a very few engravings, in gray mats and dull olive colored flat frames.

The sitting-room, which is next to the library and occupies the middle of the house, is decorated in Nile green with just a flush of pink on the cor-

nices and in places here and there. The ceiling is tinted in a green so faint that it is almost white.

The next room, a bedroom with a southern and eastern exposure, is decorated in blue and white, and in all its arrangements and furnishings is made to be a typical summer sleeping apartment, as cool and airy as colors can make it.

Across the room is another living-room with a southern and western exposure. It is almost square and has been decorated in subdued tints, making a snug little retreat for the afternoon and evening.

The bathroom is tiled on floor and walls. The bathtub is set into floor and wall space so that there are no hidden corners to catch dust. The washstand is one piece of solid porcelain, being cast in a single piece from pedestal to top, and the other fittings of the room are glass almost throughout, with a few metal pieces as possible. Wood trimmings, where they had to be used, are of cypress.

The upper floor is given up to sleeping rooms exclusively. There are three of these, each with two windows, so located that northern winds strike only three and open to every southern and eastern wind that blows.

The sloping roof and gables have been so designed that they form a liberal air space over each of these top rooms, assuring coolness in summer and warmth in the winter.

Household Decoration

By Margaret Greenleaf

"Mary H. B., Brooklyn," writes: "I have \$12 to expend on 'pretty things,' for my own room. It has a very unfinished look, although it has all of the necessary furniture required for a bedroom, but very few pictures and no bric-a-brac worth mentioning. The walls are covered with a striped, light and dark, old rose paper, and the floor has a Brussels carpet on it of mingled brownish and gray effect. There are two windows with a single lace curtain at each; I have tried tying these back, and letting them hang loose, but they look stiff and scant. The furniture is bird's-eye maple, and my washstand set is pink china, but do the best I can the room looks just like a hotel room. There is a dressing table and chiffonier, and four chairs, one a rocker. If \$12 will do any good and would improve it, I can spend that amount now, and later buy some other things. Please advise me."

It is an interesting problem and deserves careful attention. There are many people in the same position, but most of them think that a few dollars are of no use in household decoration. That is a great mistake. Every dollar counts, if only it is properly expended. A little money laid out with good taste produces a far better effect than a large sum spent without it. I think you can make a great improvement by the judicious use of your \$12.

In the first place, remove the single lace curtains; every window should have a pair of curtains. Select a soft white madras with figures in old rose upon it. You should be able easily to find the color that will tone with your walls. This sells for 35 cents a yard, and it will take one width 2½ yards long (this is for ordinary sized windows)—that is, 5 yards for each window. Your curtain material then will cost \$3.50. Another 50 cents for the pink cords and tassels to fasten them back on either side will leave you \$8 of the \$12; you will find you have wrought much improvement in your room by this change alone.

Let your next expenditure be for a length of dull pink cotton velvet slip; stitch the ends of this and lay across the top of the dressing table; this will cost \$1 a yard. A set of dainty white open work doilies will look well laid upon this. Upon them place powder box, pin cushion, comb and brush tray, etc.

There should also be two crystal candle sticks set in front of the mirror holding pink wax candles. The tray for brushes, etc., could be of glass also, and your powder box, if you have not a silver one, can also be of glass. These things are all to be found at most department stores, and all of those mentioned can be bought within \$2; the candle sticks are 35 cents each.

A wicker table could be added to hold a vase for roses and books and magazines; this will cost \$3. A small

and the wicker will cost less than one to match the furniture. A piece or two of relief in brownish white plaster to hang upon the wall will be decorative and cost but little; two could be bought for 60 cents.

From illustrated papers and magazines select some pleasing prints in color and wood cuts. Frame them yourself in the fashion known as passe par tout; black tape for binding and the glass for covering can be bought very cheaply. Some of the faintly colored heads of the Sir Joshua Reynolds style would be pretty against your striped wall paper.

Later, when you wish to add a trifle to your charming room, I would advise an oval mirror, a small one in gilded frame, and perhaps an oval frame holding two pictures or quaint prints. Also keep on the lookout for a remnant of linen taffeta, or French cretonne; something with old pink and deeper red flowers; and green leaves upon a creamy ground. Of this make cushions for all of your chair seats, and for your rocking chair make a flat pad for the back as well; tie these firmly in place with pink cords.

I saw an effect produced in a cottage window a few days ago which pleased me immensely, and seemed the almost too perfect realization of a scheme of decoration which I have long admired and advocated.

"I obtained the idea from your columns," the mistress of the house told me. The room was long and rather low ceilinged, and across one end of it there was a row of casement windows with diamond-shaped panes.

These were draped with simple white muslin curtains reaching to the sill, which was a foot wide and of dark brown stained wood like the finish of the room. Eight six-inch, red, earthen vase flower pots stood in a neat row on the shelf, and in them flowered and flourished eight little geranium plants, each with a single cluster of bloom upon it.

"How in the world," I asked the mistress of the house, "did you ever persuade these to grow exactly the same size and bloom at the same time in this wonderful fashion?"

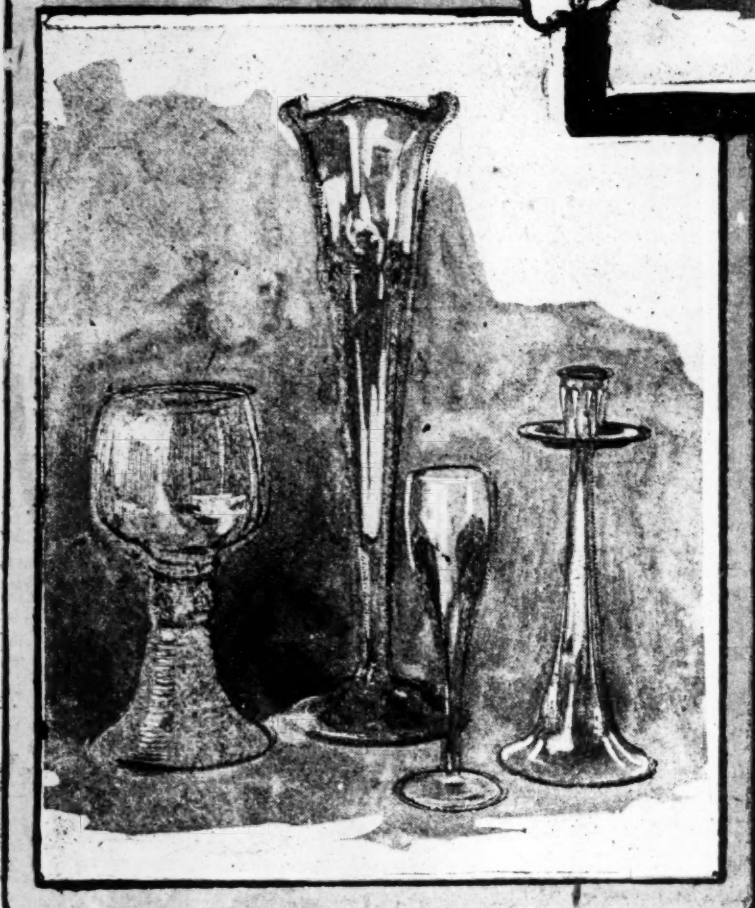
She lifted from one pot a small disk of brown pasteboard and with it the flourishing plant, for the hardy, green stalk went through a hole in its center, and in the now denuded flower pot I saw was a set glass tumbler filled with water.

"I tried and tried to make these look as you described them," she said, "and failed utterly; but out of doors my geraniums are most successful, and the pruning that they get through the cuttings taken from them to make this effect seems really to be good for them."

This little instance illustrates the truth that the art of successful house decoration lies in common sense and "the infinite capacity of taking pains," table for a bedroom seems a necessity,



RAINBOW IN GLASS



SOME SPECIMENS OF GERMAN GLASS

WE CAN MAKE AS BEAUTIFUL GLASS AS THE ANCIENTS COULD

THE art of painting and decorating glass," said one of the leading American manufacturers of glassware the other day, "stands higher now than it ever did before. Never in the world's history have more wonderful combinations of color, more beautiful effects been achieved than those which our modern workers are turning out every day."

"But what about the famous old Roman and Venetian glassmakers, of whom the world hears so much?" asked a friend who was examining some beautiful specimens of modern decorated glassware in the manufacturer's showroom.

Old Time Skill and Achievement Greatly Exaggerated.
"Their skill and their achievements have been grossly exaggerated," was the reply. "Nowadays we can do everything they could do, and a great deal more. If I asked you to tell me who was the greatest artist in glass who ever lived, you would probably reply with the name of some musty old Renaissance artist who has been dead these hundreds of years."

"You would be wrong. The greatest glassmaker the world has produced is living and working right here in America, in the city of New York. That may seem a bold thing to say, but if you were to put some specimens of his handiwork alongside the best examples of ancient art which you could find in European museums, you would agree with me."

"Here is the difference. The old masters simply painted colors on glass with more or less artistic success. Today we paint the rainbow in glass. There is no color or harmony of colors we do not achieve."

The modern worker in glass has a right to consider himself an artist, for the work of his hands compares favorably in beauty of coloring and charm of form with the achievements of the painter and the sculptor. Like other artists, he signs his name to his work, and that is an almost infallible test of quality in buying high-priced glassware. If an article does not bear the artist's signature, it is not worth much. If it does, the chances are that it is good.

globe decorated with two of Greuze's prettiest girl-heads sold the other day for \$250. It was the work of a well-known American artist.

"There is, however," said the merchant who narrated this fact, "a very limited market for the best class of American work. It does not pay a manufacturer in this country to turn out the best work. In the cheaper kinds of glassware America easily leads the world, but in the highly finished and decorated kinds—the really artistic work—she cannot compete with Germany, France and other European countries."

It is not the fault of our artists. They are quite as good as their rivals, if not better. But the customers prefer the European article. If they are paying a high price for a piece of glassware they want something unique, something their friends will admire and envy; and they think they are more likely to get it from Europe than in America.

The fashionable retailers encourage this idea. They can get a larger profit on the imported articles. A dealer whose shop is frequented by the 'smart set' likes to put fancy prices on his goods. But if he does that with American glassware he runs the risk of being told, 'Why, Mr. Jones, I saw the very same thing ticketed for half the price in a department store the other day.' The American manufacturers, you see, believe in a big output for a good thing. So the dealer in high-class goods prefers to select his stock every year in Europe and bring over unique articles for which he can ask practically what price he likes without fear of serious competition.

OLD ROMAN GLASS

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The Artistic Taste of American Women.
"American women have remarkably good taste," said a glass dealer who has had experience of the trade in several parts of the world. "They select their glassware far better than their English and German sisters do, and they are even ahead of the French women, whose good taste is proverbial the world over. A glass dealer must be something of an artist, and must keep a very large and well-selected stock if he wishes to do business with the modern American woman."

"Naturally, the dwellers in the big cities display the best taste. The mistress of an apartment, having comparatively few household gods, invariably gets the best she can afford. New York, Boston, St. Louis, San Francisco, Buffalo, Detroit, Philadelphia, Denver, are all known in the glass trade as critical centers where the people insist on having good stuff."

"But the most critical place in America, by long odds, is Brooklyn. The Brooklyn woman chooses her glassware with perfect good taste, and if, by any chance, she finds it is out of harmony with the rest of her drawing-room or dining-room equipment, she does not hesitate to send it back and insist on its being changed. And the Brooklyn glass dealer has to humor her or go out of business."

"Yes, the Brooklyn woman is a marvel," the dealer went on, in tones of warm admiration. "She won't be content with shoddy or imitation goods, however good the copy may be. Take, for example, pressed glass. A cut glass article which would sell for \$10 would sell for \$1.25 the dozen if made of pressed glass. Yet the imitation is so good nowadays that you could not tell the difference if you saw the two articles on a dinner table in the evening. If the sunlight fell upon them you could tell in an instant, for the cut glass scintillates as the other does not. But when the edges of the pressed glass article are cut over, even this test fails; and only an expert or a Brooklyn woman can tell the difference."

Sunshine Preserves

AMONG the lost arts of our grandmothers now being excavated from the dusty ruins of the past and galvanized into new life is that of preserving fruit by sunshine.

The added delicacy of flavor that holds a hint of orchard slopes, all sunny and fruit laden, the pristine, dewy freshness of the freshly-gathered fruit to be tasted in these delicious confections is reason enough for the revival of the art. No one who has ever been vouchsafed a dip into the sweets of sunshine preserves can forget it any more than he can the old oaken bucket which gives plain water a taste not to be found elsewhere in the world.

To make these preserves just right, no more than six pounds at a time must be "cooked." A slight heating upon the kitchen range of the fruit and sugar mixed in the usual half-and-half proportion will facilitate the tediousness of the process. It takes much patience and care to bring the preserves to the desired perfection, but it is richly rewarded.

After about ten or fifteen minutes on the stove, the preserves should be poured into shallow plates and set on tables out in the sunshine. Care must be taken to keep the table out of encroaching shadows. Continue the sunning for several days, or until the syrup thickens like jelly, then seal up as usual.

Slow but Sure.
If you always remember the motto "Slow but sure," somebody will come along some day and ask what detained you. There is such a thing as being too slow and too sure.



AMERICAN GLASS LAMP



RARE EXAMPLES OF BLOWN WINE GLASSES

World's Real Wealth Is In Its Wheat

The growth of wheat is almost as old as the human race. Primitive man was never too busy with love and war to attend to his fields of wheat and raise the crop which the Bible calls the staff of life. Wheat was grown in China three thousand years before the birth of Christ, and the ancient methods of threshing the grain from the head used in the Egypt of the Pharaohs are familiar to all readers of the Scriptures.

An old legend which the Hindus are fond of telling illustrates the truth that wheat is the most real wealth known to man. An ancient sage invented the game of chess to while away the leisure of an Indian king. The king, delighted with the game, told him to name any reward, even to the half of his kingdom.

"Give me, O King," said the sage, "a grain of wheat on the first square of the chessboard, two grains on the second, four on the third, and so on, multiplying each square by two." The king agreed, thinking he was getting off cheaply, but when the sum was done he found that all the granaries in his realm could not pay the debt. Figure it out for yourself, with a very big sheet of paper.

"O Sage!" said the king. "Thou art taking not the half, but the whole of my kingdom, for without wheat how shall we live?"
"Filthy Lucre."
In strange contrast to Japan's present commercialism is the old custom of Japanese noblemen paying their bills at wayside inns by casting the coins on the floor with the words: "Take from that dirt I owe you, and give what is left to your servants." To value money was considered highly vulgar in the days of the samurai.

A Man's Opinion.
Of course every man has a right to his own opinion, but he needn't be so enthusiastic in telling it to us.

The Wise Man.
The wise man is one who has his imagination and his ability to do things properly synchronized.

Iconoclasts.
Iconoclasts are those people who idolize women and then try to find out why they do things.